THE 4452 C. 13

Gospel-Feast Opened:

OR, THE

Great Supper of the Parable,

DISCOVERED

In feveral SERMONS.

By JOSEPH HUSSEY, A. Pastor of a Congregation in Cambridge.

Isa. 25. 6. And in this Mountain shall the Lord of Hosts make unto all People a Feast of Fat Things, a Feast of Wines on the Lees, of Fat Things sull of Marrow, of Wines on the Lees well refined.

Prov. 9. 5. Come, eat of my Bread, and drink of the Wine which I have mingled.

Matth. 22. 2. The Kingdom of Heaven is like unto a certain King, which made a Marriage for his Son.

We are God's Trustees, to whom he hath committed the Gospel, and we are false to our Trust, if we don't Preach Christ, who is the Summ and Substance of the Gospel. Frost's Sermons, pag. 276.

Dulce est nomen Jesu, mel in ore, melodia in Aure, in Corde plusquam jubilæum. D. Hen. Wilkinson. conciones ad Academicos Oxonienses, de Scienia Christi. p. 157.

Christus est Liber vitæ in quo scriptus es. Luth. loc. com. class. secund. p. 95.

Si quos Christi tædium capit, ij Christum nunquam gustaverunt. Camer. Myroth. Evang. p. 151.

LONDON,

Printed by F. Astwood for John Salusbury at the Rising Sun, over against the Royal Exchange in Cornhil. 1693.

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and by A. saltened for John and have at the Since े देता, तरहा बहुत हो की तकार्य देवाना है जाता . अर्थ To that particular People of God in Cambridge over whom by a special Call I am fixed, as a Watchman in the Gospel, and a Minister of our Lord Jesus Christ.

DEAR FRIENDS,

HE Great Work of Faithfulness and Labour which by Fervent Prayer and a Unanimous Call you have prevailed on me to come hither and undertake, for the promoting the Honour of Jesus A 2 Christ,

THE EPISTLE

Christ, the Edification of your own Souls, and the Conversion of poor, lost Sinners, doth much influence and incline my Spirit, almost to do, or be any Thing, in order to these Blessed Ends. As the Divine Providence hath cast my Lot among you, so now a Divine Precept doth make me to be in all Things for your Good, sour Servant for Jesus Sake. I

have therefore in this poor Essay before you, at your own Instant and joint Applications, brought forth, as sar

Mat. 13. as I, a poor Scribe, instructed s2. unto the Kingdom of God, am

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able, out of Christ's Treasury Things new and old. These are the Fruits which your Souls Rev. 18. bave lusted after, and the Fruits for which you have been crying, Give, Give: i. e. you Prov. 30. have askt them from the Pul-15. ot pit, and some of you have ine thought long before the Week be was gone about, to take them od, in the Great Congregation: You Plal. 40. have now askt them again from 9, 10. oor the Press; and lo! here is the our Savoury Meat, such as your Gen. 27. pli- Soul loves! I defire to bring 7. far no other into your Chambers, ted than what the Lord your God v. 20. am bath brought me : I hope I ole, Wind A 3

THE EPISTLE

Luk. 11. dare not tender you Stones for Bread, or venture to bring in a Scorpion to you that ask an Egg. Indeed, I had not once a Thought, that these Papers, without being burnt, must have lighted up a Candle for any to fee to Sup by; but now I judge, that so long as I am your's to serve you, I must light up any Thing, if you may but shine the more. You have professed a sweetness to your Taste at the first prepa-ring of this Discourse, when this Banquet (as now you fee it) was only made ready for some Meals upon the Lord's

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Days, 'till I had finished the Subject: And now I crave this Blessing upon your Meat, that as you have chosen more than other Seven Days to keep this 2 Chro Feast, it may be also sweet 30.23. and nourishing in your daily Bread at home! that however the Covers may in process of Time be found mouldy in some of your Houses, the Provision it self may never be so in your Hands, much less putrifie in any of your Heads, 'till it breed Worms and stinl I know it is possible in rich Feeding to contract Diferen and instead of killing Hungar,

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THE EPISTLE, GC.

quicken some Mortal Sting.

But tho' Spiders will suck Poyfon out of the sweetest Flow-Heb.6.9 ers, I am persmaded better Things of you, who profess to be New

Creatures.

Now, that the Doctrine of Grace here offered may meet with the Principle of Grace to receive it, and afford good Nourishment, when good Food and a sanctified Appetite meet is the Prayer of

DEAR FRIENDS.

Your Paithful Servant in the Holy Work of the Lord,

Joseph Huffey.

THE

THE

EPISTLE

TO THE

Reader.

T is sad and humbling, that Man's

Nature is so prone to treat the

Religious Mysteries of the Gospel

with scorn and indignation, and that,
because we have this Treasure in 2 cor. 47.

Earthen Vessels, it should be esteem-162.29.16.

ed as the Potter's Clay: We must

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The Epistle

indeed expect that such as sit in the Psa.1.1. Scorner's Chair, will never, with sudg.3.20. Ehud, rise up, tho' we have a Message from God to them. Until Men are Cur'd of a spiritual Phrensie, they will be sure to reproach others as a A9.26.24 Generation beside themselves: But there is a Day approaching when they will in astonishment Curse their own Luk.24.25 Madness; Oh Fools, and slow of Heart to believe!

der must, the Curious Reader will, and the most Candid Reader may spy out abundant Failings in the Composing of this Work; Tho' God's Feast be unexceptionable, yet Man's Cookery may not be grateful to the Palate. The Composure of the ensuing Treatise is perhaps no mays adapted to suit the Genius of any but the Godly,

to the Reader.

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nor, it may be, can be expected to fuit but with some of them either. Undoubtedly, there have been many Hundred Treatifes Suppress'd which have better deferv'd the Light, and yet shall never fee it, but are condemn'd to be buried in a perpetual Grave of Darknels. These Provisions in the Discourse are mostly for such as find their Appetite quick in their Mafter's Work, to lit down and eat under Christ's Shadow; they are prepared cantic. 2.3 for the needy, and would miss their End, if they should only please the Mr. W. Dainty. I may berein use the Ex-thorofthe pression of one of my & Reverend Pre-tuled Abuse deceffors in this Place: These Things or the Corwere not intended to Cram the Full, Man's Nabut to Feed the Hungry, and to ture. the Hungry every bitter thing is Prov. 27.7. fweet. The Subject is weighty, tho' the Management is contemptible. The Pub-

The Epiftle

Publication was defired for the Pro-

fiting of Men's Souls, and I hope is fo design'd by the Publisher. If it attains unto that Mark, and faves any, tho' of the meanest rank, I hope I shall rejoice, tho' it can bit nothing else, and vain Spectators should laugh at the Arrows, who were never prickt AA. 2. 37. in their Heart. I shall study submission to the Judicious, and beg amendment under the Castigations of the wise, but desire only Patience under evil Cen-Heb. 11.26 fures and the Reproaches of Christ from Fools. There are some who have 1Cor. 1.21 bles'd God already for this Foolish-2Cor.11.1 ness of Preaching, and can bear with me (I will not fay, a little, but much) in my Follies from the Press. I confess it is God's Word, and he may use it how he will; he may accomplish his own Ends either at first, or second Hand, or Both: If it therefore tends this

to the Reader.

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this way to preserve the Original in the Hearers, it will Answer more for all the Failures of the Copy than a Thousand studied Apologies.

The Phraseology will be thought by many to be too mean and illiterate, and the Style too loofe and Popular: But with me it is a very small Thing, that I should be judged of 1 Cor. 4.3. fuch, or of Man's judgment i for I would choose rather to come in Plainnels of Speech, even to the Eyes as well as the Ears of Men, than in the enticing words of Man's Wildom. 1 Cor.2.4. It is often times more difficult to be Profitable than to be Eloquent; in the latter our Education qualifies, and makes it easie to speak as Men, but in the former, a Man cannot receive Joh. 3. 27. it, except it be given him from above. It is harder to floop below a Man's

The Epiftle

Man's own Proportion, to go the same

beight with Children, than to walk our full Length with Men. As on the other Hand, it is easier to Preach or Write somewhat like an Academick, Rom.2.20 than like an Instructer of the Foolish, or a Teacher of Babes, and to play the Oracor than perform the work of a Divine. It is more profitable, and yet a Task of greater Burden, to gather up Matter from the Holy Text, than to utter it in fine words. It is harder to draw the true Lineaments of the Face, than to mix the Paint : 'Tis more laborious to dig in the Mines, than to gather loofe stones upon the Surface, and to thresh out the Grain, than refine the Heap, and blow away the Chaff. de dange of sites at

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have been written, had been publisht (suppose) in the Profoundest Eloquence, as many of the Publishers (I doubt not, but) could have done, in reference to their Intellectual Abilities, and spoken in a Scholastical Phrase consistently with their Learned Education: But the vulgar may bless God for the Treatises that have been written in such a Style as Dr. Preston, Sibbs, Mr. Bolton, Rogers, Greenham, Perkins, Fenner, Sedgwick, Allein, and Hundreds more.

The plain Truth is, to publish Books for the common fort in our own Tongue Nominally, and stuff them all along throughout the Body of the Discourse in other Language really, savours too much of a Jesuitical Equivocation, while we Condemn the Papist; for if they lock up the Scriptures, and take

The Epiftle

those would lock up other Good Books, and give the People a strange Key that was never made to open them.

> However, if Men at a Feast love to fee fine Glasses at a Side-board, let them look over to Margents, because it is Pity they should find more than is needful, among the Guests, upon the Table.

Tho' we use Metaphors, yet it is no more than the same Popular, known way, which Christ (the best Master of Language in the World) used, when he taught his own Disciples. We are immers'd so much in Matter, while in the Body, that our Instructions had need be sensible to convey spiritual Things the easier. These are oftentimes more Natural, and do accommodate the Ex=

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Expression to the Thing beyond a Phrase Subline, or Philosophical. As indeed it is too laborious and impertinent to setch Metaphors remote, or un-obvious, so it argues too much Scorn and Disdain to trample those under our Feet which he next us. As therefore, Reader, thou sindest the whole likened to a Supper, Marvel not at the matter, if sometimes thou sindest the Parts of it to be expressed in such Vessels, as a Supper, or a Feast is wont to be served in withall.

Let not an occasional use of some Expressions peculiar to English men offend any English Reader, because they will not bear a Translation verbation; for in this Feast we did not study to recommend it by Forreign Sauces, and therefore are content to use what we find at home, and de recom-

The Epiftle

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recommend it to a Christian Appetite accordingly. A blunt Anglicism (40 we call it) may upon some occasions be more affecting than a borrowed Latinism : A rugged, unpolisht Phrase, will stick more on some minds, and to better purpose, than smoother Eloquence that slides off from their Thoughts very inobservably; and if we berein do become barbarous to gain the Barbarous, we are but in the Same Point of yielding with Paul, who became all Things to all Men, that he might by all means gain some; to the Jews he became as a Jew, that he might gain the Jews; to the weak became he as weak, that he might gain the weak!

r Cor. 9.

Peradventare, the frequent use of the second Person in the singular Number [Thou and Thee] may offend some

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some; to whom I would seriously propose this, viz. That these Sermons are here publisht in the same Applicatory Form they were preacht; and in Difcourses of this Nature we cannot be too close and particular. * A great * Bp. Wil-Man Saith, that the Design of of Preach-Preaching is to bring down Ge-ing, pag. 37 neral Truths to particular Cases; I am fure it should be so; and it was fo in a Greater Preacher than He, and before a greater Audience than we are wont to meet with, even in Nathan and David, when he began with a Parable, but at last spoke plainly, unto himself, Thou art the 2Sam. 12.7 Man. The Arrow doth more Exe= cution, when it enters between the 2 Kings Joints of the Harnels, than when it 22. 34. flyes at random.

The greatest Blemish which perhaps

The Epistle

may appear throughout this Work in the

Eye of others, may be a co-incidence of the Argument, which indeed sometimes unavoidably returns, and must occur, that every Part might be handled duely; for otherwise if we had been more sparing to avoid the giving of too much, we had impair'd the Tas ble, and taken too much away. I need not fly to the Writings of Great Men to find a Sanctuary from the Reader's pursuit of me herein, but to the best Num. 35. City of Refuge, even one that hath Foundations, whose Builder and Heb.11.10 Maker is God: For the Holy Writings do abound with Parallel Instances, that can never be judg'd by Pious and Sober Minds to be guilty of Matth.6.7. (when they condemn) vain Repetitions. I will not trouble the Reader

with many Witnesses, only produce

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for Proof to clear me, if my Crime were judged to be Capital: See Matth. 10. 15. compared with chapt. 11. 24. and Heb. 3. 15. compared with chapt. 4. 7. And I may add, if a further Apology herein be needful, that if the same Thing occurrs, where necessity requires, yet the manner of opening and illustrating is distinct, and methinks the Diversity, suppose it were separate from the necessity of the Case, might excuse, and make it pardonable, if any should attempt to run it down with Tautology.

Let it be only Noted by the Courateous Reader, that the Texts often ciated in the Margent are not brought as Doctrinal Proofs, to clear the Truth of what is laid down or opened, but Allusive, or Borrowed Scripture-Examples of the Text

The Epistle

Text it self cited, will be found to be taken in a quite different, perhaps as sometimes contrary sense: The Ream fon of which frequent Citation is only because the Language of the Holy Ghost is most pure, and accompanyed with h fuch a secret Penetration that it will by make its way, where our own Land such a secret Penetration that it will guage finds none. This oftner cometh in cor. 2.4. in the Demonstration of the Spirit, and of Power. The Main Proofs of Doctrine are every where met with in the Body of the Discourse it self, i. e. quoted in the Book, not in the Margent, unless forgetfulness in the Tran-Icribing now and then makes an Except1027.

Well, I recommend the following Treatife to the Blessing of the God of Heaven, that it may find faithful Readers to build them up, or be instrumental to make

to the Reader.

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make them such, and bring them in sape as Guests to his Table, that his House may be filled with them. I conclude this Epistolary Entrance with the Hearof y Defire and Prayer of my compited the Behalf of such as either this Book will by Providence may be directed to, or large disposing Providence nay be directed to this Book; and this hall be the Joy and Grown of one Phil. 4. 1. hat hath adventur'd to cast in his Mite, o promote the Common Salvation. Jude 3.

Joseph Hussey.

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ERRATA.

By reason of the Author's diffance from the Press, w

Pag. 4. lin. 28. for ceatain read certain. p. 20. lin. 22 for Christ's Money r. christ, Money. p. 27. 1. 28, in the Man gent for Scriptura r. Scriptura. p. 35. in the Margent, de ibid. p. 26.1.2. for liberal r. literal. p. 50.1. 24. for obsture r. obstrutt. p. 50. in the Marg' for resouragueva r. serve vaguira. p. c2 1. 20. for month r. moneth. p. co. 1. 18. for great r. greateft. p. 78. 1. 14. for htro' r. thro' p. 86.1.1 dele di- p. 80: 1. ult. for Paradice r. Paradife. p. 93. in the Margent, for litterally r. literally. p. 92, l. 22, for Leaper s Leper. p. 105. for Epithite r. Epithete. p. 113.1. 5. blot ou it (Tautological) p. 113.1. 18. for Hipocrite r, Hypocrite. 113. 1. 19. dele out (Taurological) p. 123, in the Margent for ave a lor ri orveralor. p. 124.1 14. for Jehojachim r. 76 hojachin. p. 125. 1. 8. for month r. moneth. p. 145. 1. 22. for Jitterally T. literally. p. 148. in the Margent, for Exters to Exfect p. 156. in the Margent, for credebile r. credibile. p. 161. I, 9. blot out the full flap, and infert a comma between Chath you and Oh or of little Faith. p. 165. 1. 27. for cloath r. doithe. p. 166. f. a. for cloatn r. cloathe. p. 168. in the Margent r. Plal. 44. 21. over against Line the 8th. p. 180. I. ulr. put the 'Afterism after the full ftop. p. 218. in the Margent, for Sarora r. Slavora. p. 221. in the Margent, for hec r. bac. p. 231, in the Margent, for Coton r. Cotton, p. 232. in the Margent, for Refinings r. Refinings. p. 238. in the Margent, for auraqu. r. auraque. p.253.1. 16. for to to do. p. 278. in the Marg'. for maxegaia r. ma xegaia. p. 300. 1. 1. for Fornicaters r. Fornicatours. p. 307. 1. 18. for neverthelifs r. neverthelefs. p. 315. l. 19. blot out [of the Name] p. 324 1. 4. read refuse to tat Bread. p. 362. in the Mas. gent for emig Sere r. exes yers. p. 376. in the Margent, for Goodwyn r. Godwyn. ibid. for Weymle r. VVeemle. p. 388. 1. 20. for Inbitants r. Inhabitants. p. 398. 1. 12. for months r. moneths. ibid. l. 23. for profitted r. profited p. 421. 1. 14. for cff r. of.

THE

Gospel Feast

OPENED,

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Great SUPPER

of the PARABLE.

LUK. XIV. 17. latter part.

- Come, for All things are now ready.



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HE Occasion of the whole Parable (beginning at the 16th, and ending with the 24th Verse) appears to be grounded upon an Expression that seems at the First

meat

Taste to be Speech seasoned with Salt, dropt Col. 4.6. from the mouth of a Pharise that sate at Luk. 14.1.

meat with Christ, in the House of one of e the chief Pharifees. Christ under the Roomin of this Pharifee, accompanyed with other Pharifees at the Table, and Lawyers (i. e. not fuch Civil Lawyers as we have the now in the State, but Ectlestaficel Inter preters or Expolitors of the Law of Mofes, as the words in the * Original do fignific ve

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and vous- in all the Evangelists,) had argued many all Things concerning Feasts, unto v. 15 th and behold in the 15th one of the Company breaks forth into this Expression, for Blessed is he that shall eat Bread in the Kingdom of God.

This Great Speech of the Rabbie (who † Vid. Poli indeed is thought by † Interpreters to it since it. in to have entertained but a gross Notion of o the State of Heaven, measuring it chiefly CHM. from the outward Dignity and Pomp of h Pharifees and Lawyers fitting there, yet feems to be a Religious Utterance, and looks as if the Speaker had been a Gra- I cious Profelyte, and spoke as one that be lieved the Truth in Christ, and lied not. But alas! you mistake the scope and sense of this Doctour: he utters fine Job 19.28. Plaufible words without the root of the matter in him, and none of his own fay-

ing neither, only he had pickt up a Pro-

verbial

ne of verbial Speech currant among the * Rab- * Sentential Roo ines, who drew in faint colours the In crebra athe visible Things of God by the Pattern of pud Rabvers Visible, and fancyed the gaudy Shine of the dispulse have their Long Robes, together with the other imaginal for the plendour of such as fared sumptuously eve- pingibant. ofe, y Day, to be a Goodly Draught of Hea-Grotius, while ven. We may gather from his Ignorance any and Disaffection to true Spiritual Things, that tho he uses refined Language, yet he is no more than an Unrenewed Pharisee: ion, for when Christ doth afterwards in the Parable propose and set spiritual, celestial Food, the Bread of the Kingdom of God, before him, our Lord feems to find the no more Faith on the Earth in this Talkto ing Zealot, than in any other Pharifee, * Mr. Sant of or Lawyer of the Company. The * Scope Cradock's fly of our Saviour's Parable argues, that Harmony of howfoever these Pharisees (eo nomine) of the E-et) might pretend to value the Kingdom of nd God; yet the Love of the World, the ra. Profits, Pleasures, secular Employments, e and Avocations of this Life, would preof vail to keep them off from embracing the nd Calls of God, and thut them out of Hea-

ne ven. he Observe, There may, upon some Occay- fions, be Discourses of the Things of God o- that drop from unfanctified Lips, where B 2

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or true undestanding of those Thing as The Language of Canaan may be got an in us'd by rote, where also men retain to speech of Ashdod under their Tongues. For Person like this Pharise may discountly of the Kingdom of God, and yet be concluded in the Child of Disobedience, in whom the god in the Kingdom of God, and yet be concluded in the conclusion. Neh. 13. 24. of this World rules.

But let me open the 16th Verfe, when it the Parable begins, and also the forme of part of the 17th, to bring in the Text.

Then said he.] Christ hereupon take the Occasion, and replyes.

Unto him.] q. d. Unto the Pharifee the the Singu-

spake at the 15th. Verf. before.

Christ observed the Saying, and to king the word out of the mouth of the Pharifee, instructs him by a Parable, the

Ads 18.26 taught the VV ay of God more perfectly t The other Guests at the Table were fallent, but this man spake, and therefore the Son of Man hath somewhat to say un to Him, to state the matters of the King dom, and discover how the Pharises would dislike it, and then reject the King that should reign over them.

A ceatain man made a great Supper, and bade many.

A certain man.] This Evangelist L.

our ng alls him indeterminately, describing and im by no Character or Degree; but al Matthew expresseth whom, and declares . How great a man he was, rendring him our y that certain Preheminence, and Sube weme Authority which met in him : The go expression therefore is cloath'd with Math. 22.2 Royalty, A certain King, or, as the * Ori - + differiher inal reads it, a man, a King. This was To Ganme one other than the Great God, giving Ari. t. is own Son Jesus Christ to be married

ake our Nature, and made like unto us in

fuming Flesh, when the VV ord was made Joh. 1.14.

the left, and dwelt among us.

As to the Reason why God is set forth to this Agency by a Man (according to the Original of the Parable in Matthew, the dour own Translation in Luke,) I find terpreters silent. However, I think it ay satisfie, to remember, that the Lanefor age of the Holy Ghost is Sovereign, un being at Liberty to use what Idiom Cing Terms he pleaseth; and that he conrife feeds and floops in the Expression to Kingr Weakness, as he doth in all other etaphorical Allusions of Scripture elseantere, (The Eyes of the Lord, his Face, m, Hands, (c.)

La Made a great Supper.] That is, fays clark Ancal ne, Appointed the Grace and Privi-nor on the ledges N. T.

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ledges of the Gospel, the Glory and Happiness of Heaven consequent thereupon He prepared Grace for the Benefit of a fallen Nature, and Glory in the Secon Adam, when we were recovered out the Ruines of the First.

Luk.14.16 † Match. 22. 4. τὸ ἀειςον με ήτοιμασα.

the Ruines of the First.

* A Supper.] Yet † Matthew varies to the Name, and calls this Entertainment Dinner; Behold I have prepared my Dinner. Both mean the Provisions of Grade and for Poor finners, and so agree the Substance, where they vary in the Gramstance. It was Grace made read whether we consider it as a Dinner the Worlds Noon-Day, when the Fully of I ime was come, as soon as God sent for his Son: or whether we consider it near the Evening of the World in those As that border upon the Second Coming of Sal

Gal. 4, 4.

Son of Man,
As to the Circumstance of a Supper,

ordinary time of Entertainments me commonly (perhaps) observed in the Mouth of Two Witnesses establish it, Mark and John. — He on his Birth-Day made a Supper to Lords, High Captains, and chief Estates Galilee, Mark 6. 21. And when Jesus a

to Bethany, there they made him a Sun per. The Fews were not wont always to treat their Guefts, as Joseph did his Brethren, when he told the Egyptians, that thefe men (bould Ditte with him at 10 Noon. And as the Name might be proper in reference to the Jewish Banquets, is so the aptitude of the Phrase seems to be further countenanc't in Scripture from the Practice of the Thing among some Gentiles also. The Apostle leaves it upon greeks, that they that are drunken, are drunken in the night, I Thess. 5. 7. The Church at Thessalanica to whom he there writes was planted in Greece, A Drunfel ken soil that was often drown'd by Night; ken foil that was often drown'd by Night; for the Ancients, as a * Learned Man * Mr. Jo-As notes, were wont to banquet late, and Solebant alling afterwards into Intemperance by veteres ve-drinking Wine long, after they had Supt, Spertino drinking Wine long, after they had Supt, Tempore were overcome, and drunken with it convivia in the Night. Thô alas! I may note it agitare, of m (obiter) by the way, that now men gentles, and will be drunk, while it is yet day, quicks multan de ly after Dinner, before the Night come dicert.

The Evangelist might allude to

to the Pajchul Supper; for the Pajchul Lamb was to be flain in the Evening, Exact.

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12.6. and to be eaten the same Night the The Paschal-Supper typised and sha end dowed forth our Lord's own Supper Natinstituted afterwards as a Commemo of Cor. 11. ration to shew forth the Lord's Death un seed till be come, and twice called the Lord's Supper, Luk. 22. 20. 1 Cor. 11.20. Now the Core of the Lord's Supper, Luk. 22. 20. 1 Cor. 11.20.

as the Paschal Supper typissed, so the T. Supper of the Gospel might allude also in to the Lord's Supper. For indeed the hi Lord's Supper, not intended directly in T this Parable, is yet comprehended un b der it virtually, by a Synechdoche, as the I Part is contained in the whole. The el Great Supper of the Gospel designs the utmost extent of all Gospel-Grace and h Priviledge, it reacheth the full Mystery t of Godliness, and all spiritual Benefit that redound to any Soul by it. Well I a Supper because alluding to the Paschal and the Lords Supper.

3. He might allude to the Future state a Blessedness in Heaven, which is called of Bleffedness in Heaven, which is called

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the Marriage Supper of the Lamb. For in-Rev. 19. deed the present state of Grace is an * ecipus Emblem, or a * Foretaste of Heaven But I think chiefly in the last place. But I think chiefly in the last place,

that

4. It alludes very naturally to the last Dispensation which we are now under The

the Great Supper of the Parable.

ight the Name feems to bear a Peculiar refethe ence to the Gospel-Season. What fitter per Name than a Supper could be given to mon Entertainment of Grace now in the un Evening of the World? The Days of the ord' Gospel are in Scripture styled peculiarly Touthe last Days, 2 Tim. 3. 1. Heb. 1. 2. this There is a careful Father which provides alf in Heaven, who will have a Supper for the his Children upon the Earth in these last in Times; to feast them upon Gospel-Grace, up before they go to Bed, that is, before the the Day of the World, or their own Day The ends, when they must go and rest in their 1sa. 57. 2. the Beds, each one walking in his uprightness. I handle it after this nature in the end of

ery the Discourse.

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e,

And bade many.] God doth not make laft words. ell. Provisions of Grace in vain, or prepare a Great Supper, and then have none to eat it. He fends first to the Seed of Abraham. and bade many Jews. These had been a long while invited to accept of Christ, and be in a readiness to embrace the Messiah, as foon as that promifed Seed came. The Jews had notice of this Approaching Supper very early in the Morning; they had warning at the first Dawn of that Star of Jacob, to get ready, and come 17. in unto it.

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SEXOP. And fent his Servant.] That is, (fays V. 17 * one) fent his only Son whom before * Serwum he called his Servant, Ifa. 42. 1. Behold illum unicum, nempe my Servant whom I uphold, mine Elett (or Filium Dei. Chosen) in whom my foul delighterh. This Poli Syof whom the Prophet speaketh was none nopf. Critic. in loc. other than the Christ the Chosen of God, I Pet. 2. 4. Thus Luke speaks of no more than one Servant, (and of him as Mal. 3. 1. the Messenger of the Covenant, who was Joh. 1. 14. also the only Begotten of the Father, full of Grace and Truth,) but Matthew uses the Term plurally, Chap. 22. 3. -- fent forth his Servants, i.e. his Ministers and Ambassadours, after the Mission of his Son, * to press the same Thing. Luke re-* Christ tho a Son lates the Parable as Christ was sent in by Naruec, per Ser- Person to treat with Sinners, and Matthew writes, as the Ministers of Christ want by Office of were employed to come forth afterwards Mediation fuccessively in the same Treaty, even to for our fakes. Pemthe end of the World still inviting Sinble upon Zech.p.410. ners. This two-fold Testimony of Matthew and Luke is not felf-contradicting, or guilty of the least inconsistency: It is no fuch Testimony for Christ, as that

was found against him, where neither so Mar. 14.59 did their Witness agree together.

* At Supper-time.] In the Hour of Sup-

Bosom of the Father in the Time of Love to Souls, and the Dispensation of the Gospel is that Supper-season in which Christ is now given and fent by the Father to treat, in the Ministry of the Word with Sinners: This is the Hour when the Gospel is made ready; This is the Evening-Time at which we may find that all is ready dreft, and waits for Guefts to come. The Readiness of the Things is not delay'd beyond the Supper Hour.

To say to them that were bidgen.] As they had been before invited, so now the Servant is fent to inform them 'tis High-Time to come. And therefore the Mef-

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Come.] This supposeth a Distance, which they that are bidden stand in to God; he fends a Call to overtake fuch as were yet afar off. The Grace of God did once find all that are now in Christ fo, Eph. 2. 13. But now in Christ Jesus ye who sometimes were afar off, are made nigh by the Blood of Christ. And as there was a Distance in such as are now made nigh, so there is a mighty Distance ftill in the All that are afar off, even the Atts 2.29: many that the Lord our God Ball call. Now the Gospel-Invitation which supposerh a Distance

Distance from God, begins with a Call

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unto him, Come.

For all things are ready.] Not a Priviledge, not an Encouragement, not any kind of Gospel Grace excepted. Dost thou want Pardon, Peace, Light, Strength, Joy in the Lord? yet whatever thy Soul lusteth after, who cryest after God, it is all ready for thee, Come. Here is a Rich Feast, refuse no longer to be a Poor Guest. Here is All, and All will be enough for thee. Where is the Tongue of that

Pa. 78.19. If raelite that cryed out, Can God furnish a Table in the Wilderness? Who can question the Power of Jehovah to prepare a Table, when they see all Provisi-

ons ready? And

Now ready.] The Supper of the Gofpel is no fuch Banquet as requires any further care to make it. The Law in-

Heb. 7.19 deed made nothing perfect, but the Gofpel needs no higher or clearer Revelations to perfect its own Discoveries. God

Heb. 1.2. hath in these last dayes spoken to us by his Son, but from the Beginning, when he multiplyed Visions, and used Signs, and revealed his Counsels in Dark Speeches, then it was not so. The Provisions were reserved in store, and he hath kept the good Wine untill now.

the Great Supper of the Parable.	13
In the Words there are, There I. Plentiful Provisions made. All things	.1
eady, the Hart see a see it is toogles andw all	II.
2. An Invitation made unto Sinners, partake of these things. Come.	III.
3. A quickning Motive urg'd from the	.VI
eason of Readiness, to prevail with the suests to come. Now ready.	.V.
What fur Mark from Casepears	VI.
I shall endeavour accordingly to ma-	
age the Discourse under these three	VIC.
What Hindranes do make shall	VIII.
ineflodual.	
poct. The Gospel is a large Feast, stor'd with all kinds of Spiritual Provision in	.I.
The Tinf Thing is to open the Rai	I.
oct. God makes an Invitation anto Sinners	II.
to come in to this Feaft. off .	i Recent
Doct. The Gospel is a Feast or Supper that	III.
hath all its Provisions now ready, 111100	
and withhold Drink, or to afford Drin	1.05
Doct. The Gospel is a large Feast, stor'd	T
pith all kinds of Spiritual Provision in it.	Dr. The
All things readyout the the airror one	eab-(ight,
In the Management of this Doctrine I	.134.
would handle it in the following Method,	
inder these Nine general things. To	
ready, that we need rate on Thouwell	

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Wherein

The Gospel-Feast Opened, Or,

I.	Wherein the Resemblance of the Go
	spel to a Feift appears.
II.	In what respect it is a large Feast.
III.	What Things we have need of against
-	the Feattaco chele things. Coaftage
IV.	What is the Bill of Fare. A
V.	What excellent Properties there are in
	the Provisions of this Great Supper, 1919
VI.	What fuitableness from God appears in
	them to the Cafe of May
VII.	Why it is a Feast with all things in it.
VIII.	
1. 2	ineffectual.
IX.	Doch The Coppel is a he sti ylagk of '!
1.	with all kinds of Springs Provision in
I.	The First Thing is to open the Referen
11	blances of the Gospel unto a Feast 2000
Refem-	First, The Gospel resembles a Feast in
lance,	the entireness of it. A Feast doth not
III.	confift in one kind, to yield Mean only,
	and withhold Drink, or to afford Drink
	and not provide Mear; but it makes Both
r. The.	ready, Esculents and Beverage too, as
uller, Pil	one terms them. The Feast is not in
h-fight,	Fire but incompleat, if either part be
134. 7. pt.	wanting. Thus, in the Goffel, the Pro-
·· p·	visions of Grace are made in both kinds
at.6. 27	ready, that we need take no Thought as
- J.	to any Defect there, either what we shall
	mirroniav eat,

t, or what we shall drink in God's King-Go om, for we have them both provided: He dealeth his Bread to the hungry, and Ifa. 58. 7. iveth Waters in the Wilderness, to give chap. 43. inst Drink to his People, his chasen. When Visidom entertaineth her Friends, they o not live by barves, the of the Bread, in ogether, Prov. 956, Eat of the Bread, o not live by balves, the gives them all and drink of the Mothe which I have mingin d. Wine. He can turn Water into Wine to create variety. Again, Cat it e that which is good, Isa. 55, 2. lat. part, any and if any Man thirth, let him come unome and bring, Joh. 7, 37. The Gospel iscovers no Imperfection, for the it be rue, as to the Ceremonial Preparations fem in Moses, yet it doth not hold in respect of the Evangelical Provisions in Christ in hat the Kingdom of God is not meat and Rom. 14 not rink. It is a whole Feast, and therefore 17.

rink nent. Both Secondly, The Gospel resembles a Feast stance. as n the Delicacies and Fatness of it. Enterin ainments are wont to be made of the beef the House affords. Abraham in En-Pro- ertaining of the three Angels, could he nds ave gotten it, would have given them as ingels Food; however, he Order'd it to balle prepared of the choicest Morsels, and eat, would

oly, n its entireness is, like fuch an Entertain-

would make it as delicate as he could his to bring it before his Guests. 'Tis said Find Gen. 18.6. He hast need into the Tent to Sarah He and said, Make ready quickly three measures of fine Meal, and he ran (himself an into the Herd, V. 7. and fetcht a Calf, w ('tis not said to be an ordinary one but) tender and good, and gave it and to a young man, and he hasted to dress it; and he took Butter and Miss, V. 8 in the best Ingredients to serve it in with, when he set it before the Men. as they when he fet it before the Men, as they fe are also called, v. 2. Efau likewise, when p If and his Father bespoke that Entertain a ment for himfelf, Gen. 27. 3, 4. is direct ed by his Father, to go out, and take of it the Dainties the Field afforded : Take non I I pray thee, thy Weapons, thy Quiver and to thy Bow, and go out unto the Field, and le take me fome Wettifott, and make me laboury meat, such as I love, and bring it to me, that I may eat -

Thus, the Gospel is furnished with the choicest Viands, and God's Servants behold an excellency in the very Crumbs which fall from their Masters Table. The King doth not flay any lean Kine, but in making ready for the Marriage, his Oxen and his Fatlings are killed, Marth, 22. 4. When God makes Provision,

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uld his Paths drop Fatness; it is no common Pal.65.11 faid Furniture which is found on his Table. rah He hath the Best of all forts there. He we hath not broughs that which is toru, elf) and the lame and the fick to Us, tho' alf, we have brought such a maimed, fick one Offering to him: when he gives us of in the Corn of Heaven, it is not Cockle in Job 31.40 flead of Barley, but also with the Fi Palsi.16. nest of the moneat he feeds us. The Bleffings of this Gospel-Feast could be fet forth by no higher or richer Expressions than a Feast of Fat Things, and of Wines on the Lees well refined, which comprehends the Delicacies of a Feaft in the best of Means and the choicest Drinks, fee If at 25. 6. And in this mountain (that is, the Mount Sion in ferufalem, upon which the Temple or House of the Lord frood) That the Lord of Holts make unto all People a Feast of Fat Things, a Feast of Wines on the Dees; of fat Things full of Marrow, of wines on the Lees well refined. I know * fome do make this "Da upo Feaft of Eat things to fignific the Affician that ans flain, and Wine on the Lees to re present the Effusion of their Blood, which in that flaughter God would Thed + Mr. Pools round about Jerufalem But * others do Englifhanmore notations

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more probably interpret it of "A Feal" made up of the most exquisite an "delicate Provisions, which is manifelt " ly meant, fays a great Author, of the "Ordinances, Graces and Comforts gi "ven by God in and to his Church, And indeed the Fat of God's Sacrifices which were appointed under the Law, and should be offered again upon that Mountain after the Captivity, doth feem aptly to point at the Dainties of the Gospel even as the Law-Ceremonies did to typifie the State of the Gospel, or a Mount Sion and Jerusalem to thadow out the Church The Fat of their Meat Offerings, and the Vinous Juice or Wine of their Drink-Offerings, were no ob scure Emblem of the Gospel-Feast, and feem plainly by the Evangelical Prophet to foretell this great Supper. He is se presented by Futness to intimate that no thing ordinary, or of a low Account is in it: It is not fuch course Fare as Med

Dan 1.16. Zar gave those four Children, Daniel, Dananiah, Dimael and Azariah, when he took area the Partien of their Meaty and the Wine that they fould drink, and gave them Duile; nor as ordinary

Gen. 25-34 as Jacob gave Efan in the Rottage of Lentiles.

Lentiles. The Gospel hath nothing course or common, but rare and extraordinary. Such as God hath fed, have fared Sumptuously every Day, beyond the Rich Luk. 16.19 Glutton. The Israelites had Quails and Mannah in the Defart, God brought them Rich Provision in a Hungry Place; and an Israelite indeed still finds Dainties, Ifa. 55. 2. Let your Soul delight it felf in Fatness. The Shepherd of Ifrael that provideth will take his Flock, and Ezek. 34.

feed them in a good Pasture.

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Thirdly, The Gospel resembles a Feast 3 Resemin the Freents of it. Feasts are Free. the' they are Chargeable to the Founder, yet the Guests are wont to partake at Free-cost in them. Joseph's Brethren indeed may think of no other Provision than what they but, but when they come into Egypt, they shall find Joseph will give them their Diet free. Jacob's Sons may tarry down the Man a Prefent, a little Balm; and a little Honey, Spices and Myrrh, Nuts and Almonds, Gen. 43. 11. and take Double-money in their Hand, v. 12, but when the Steward of Egypt entertains them, he will throw their-Money back: His Servants shall flay, and make ready, and let his Fathers House bring

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bring what they will to pay, these Men shall Dine with him for nothing, v. 16. They like Traffiquers may bring in the Bag, and talk hard of buying with their Money, when Joseph's Back is turn'd, but they shall find he hath left Orders with his Steward not to meddle with it, v. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23. Peace be unto you, fear not, your God and the God of your Father hath given you treasure; I had your Money. q. d. "My Master Or-"dered me to convey it privately in-"to your Sacks, and fend it home a-"gain; he Orders your Entertainment "gratis, and bestows all upon you free-"ly: He will not allow it, that you " should live upon your own Purse in " Eaypt.

So likewise in the Gospel, Sinners are prone by Nature to bring something of their own, and make exchange with Christs Money, the Work of their Hands to purchase Grace, and buy a little Food of him. But if our Joseph nourish us, he will take our Sacks empty; we must bring them to Jesus without Money in them; his House is Free, we may Dine or Sup with Him for nothing; it is

Cant. 5. 1. Eat, O Friends, and drink abundantly, O Beloved,

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Beloved, but still without Money and without Price, Ifa. 55. 1. The Lord draws out bis Soul unto the Hungry, tho' the Hungry cannot draw their Purfe. The Golpel vields no fuch Bread, as we must not eat till we work and earn it. Tho' a Poor Soul should cry out in another sense with Peter, Silver and Gold have I none, yet Ad. 3. 6. wherein dos this Poverty exclude from his Table, at a Feast where Christ hath paid for all? Thou haft all given in for nothing, and shalt never hear of a Bill of Charges to be brought and laid to thine account : thô Christ bids thee buy Wine Ifa. 55, 1. and Milk, it doth not suppose thou canst drop a Farthing for it; for it is He that hath no Money, yet encouraged to buy and eat: The Holy Ghost seems to use that Language which men are first prone to take up themselves, Come, buy; whereas it is only meant, they should take what is bought already for them. Christ, as tone fays, never fells dear to the Poor. + Mr. Oba-Free Grace will have no Pay but Thanks. diab Sedg. Thanks be unto God for his unspeakable Gift, wick, 2 Cor. 9. 15. We have no felf-worthine's Opened. in our best Estate; we could never move? 214. or oblige the King to feast fuch as we at fupper. The Lord's Bounty in feafling

us, was to make us Good, not as amplace Reward, because he found us so. The with in our Flesh there dwelleth no Good per-Thing, yet when his Spirit furnisbett tha our House, he doth not ask, or will eve to take a Farthing; tho' his Supper cof him more than millions, we need not lay no out one mite upon it. out one mite upon it.

4 Refemblance.

Fourthly, The Gospel resembles a Feaf is in regard of the Place of Entertainment and Feasts are not made abroad sub Die str in the open Air, or got ready in the fee Markets: Things are fold, but they are of not eaten in the Shambles. - The Master Fo faith, Where is the Buett-Chamber, where Wa I shall eat the Passover with my Disci of ples? The Provisions are at home, i. e. be where the Master dwelleth, and to be had in his Presence, at his House alone; The Guests must not be found in other Houses, but where the Master of the Entertainment dwells. So in Things pertaining to the Gospel, the Provisions of the Grace of God do not ly in Shops and in Shambles, among our felves, but look unto DE and be ye faved, Isa. 45. 22. In buying and felling, we go only to our own Place, but in receiving the Gospel, we are come to this Dwelling. place

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amplace in Sion. The Things of this Life are Pal. 76.2. The without Doors, but if we taste of his Supoo per, we must eat it within his Holy Place, beth that is, we must be brought at least in-eve to the Church Universal. If we remain cost off from the Family, we shall come at lay no Food in it; it is under Their Roof, that we partake of Their Repast. Grace eaf is not to be found out of its own Circle, em and Nature finds out nothing but Defruction on the other fide : if we are the fed, it must not be with the Wild Beasts are of the Forrest, but the Sheep in Christ's fee Fold. If we have meat, we must not ere wander abroad, but walk within the Pale of the * Church. There is no favour to * Extra e be shewn us from the King, if we keep Ecclesiam be away from Court, no Priviledge of God's e; Subjects, but in the Kingdom of Grace, er which is not of this World. As Paul faid unto the Centurion and the Mariners, Exr. cept ye abide in the Ship, ye cannot be faved; fo unless you be with the Master of the Feast, this is not to eat the Supper 1 Cor. 11. of the Parable. It is necessary that we 20. be of the Body, to obtain a Relation to the Head, and that we be Members to poffofa our Place among them. Provifion is not to be every where had;

but as we must have our Place at a and man's own Habitation, if we taste of Go the Bounty and Generosity he shews in of. his House, so we must be set in the True for Church with Christ, to receive our Bread, he

& Refemblance.

Fifthly, The Golpel resembles a Feast sion in limiting its Probitions. Feasts fell are not common, unexcepted Ferral fellows. ments to make all men Guefts. Such as ye are treated themselves at the Master's of House, do not there meet with every his one they know. A man may be at a T Feast, where some of his own House are th Strangers, whom he never finds there. pr One that hath lain in his own Bosom, lil one that hath fprung from his own Bom- yo els, may Sup in another place. It is not strange then, if a man finds not the whole Neighbourhood, or all that dwell near him, at the Gospel supping by him. I will take you one of a City, and two of a Family, and I will bring you to Zion, Jer. 3. 14. Nay, the wonder will abundantly leffen still, that the mulititude should be excluded Feafting at the Master's House. 'Tis no strange Thing, that a Greater company than the Guests are walking thro the the Streets, or riding thro' the Town, and

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a and all passing by the Door, whom the of Good man of the House takes no notice in of. His Dinner or his Supper is ready we for them alone that are bidden, whom d, he hath fent to call in. The Grace of God in like manner that bringeth Salva- Tit. 2. 11. of tion is manifested and declared by himits felf, that it doth not extend to all: Muln- titudes go by, that are neither called, nor as yet come in. Some have not the Knowledge 's of God, 1 Cor. 15. 34. Some again know him, and yet in works.deny him, Tit, 1.16. a They are called, i. e. the Preaching of the Gospel calls upon them, and they profess to go unto the Marriage, but are Matth. 21. like the Son that was sent into the Vine-28. yard, who said, 1 go Sir, and went not. v. 30. Others may accidentally be mingled with the Holy Seed, but eat and drink not in e 1, God's Kingdom, who yet may be Strangers, and no Guests, Men and not Chrie. stians; for many are called, but Few are d chosen, Matth. 20. 16. Chap. 22. 14. As God winks, when he pleaseth, at the Times of Ignorance, looks over them, as Act. 17.30i d the * word fignifies, so he may look on * imer-0 the Times when more enlightned, and dor. destroy, as he pleaseth, the Wisdom of e the wife, and bring to nothing the Un-

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16. 29.14. derstanding of the Prudent. God's Peo. Cor. 1.19. ple fare well by themselves, while others are fatned for the Day of Slaughter, and never come in to sup with them. The Lord fevers between the one and the other, in reference to the true Gofben-state, as he did heretofore between the Cattel of IJ.

Exod. 9.4. rael and the Cattel of Egrpt. The Friends of the Bridegroom hear his Voice, when

and Man's corrupt Wisdom in this Point

do no ways agree. Corruption is more

Prov. 14.10 a Stranger doth not intermeddle. 1 Cor.1.21 I know the Foolifbrefs of Preaching

tender of its own Deformed Brow, than of the Apple of God's Eye, his Sovereignty. Nature is too high to stoop, tho' to the God of Nature, here. This is a Knee that will not bow to Jefus. * Cal-* Ambrofim, origins, vin has noted it concerning some of the Hieronymus cenfu- Ancient Fathers, as Ambrofe, Origene and erunt , Deum Hierome, that they supposed, God distri-Suam Grabuted his Grace no otherwise amongst tiam inter men, than as he forefaw the Improve-Homines difpenfare ment which men would make of it, and prout ea the Good use they would put that Grace quenque bene ulurum to: And adds, that Angustine too was præviderit. Calvin In some while of the same mind, but afterwards when he grew into a better Acftit. Cbr. Rel.p.320. quaintance with the Scriptures, he not 6.8, initio.

only retracted that corrupt Opinion, but + Adde & ers confuted it with great Strength of Argu- Aveuflinum and ment, as his words declare in the * Mar- in the fulfill gent. Men may throw his Glory whither Sententia; in they lift, but God will never give it a- fid thin meway himself. The King will be Sove-pturacognireign in his House, and have none to tione pro-Sup, but whom he fends for. Thou wouldst fecifit, non retractavit not, Oh man, thy felf, and who art thou modo at that replyest against God? Is it fit for Thee; evidenter fallam, sed and shall it not be Lawful for Him to do fortiter conwhat he will with his own? (Rom. 9. 20. Sutavit. Matth. 20. 15.)

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Sixthly, The Gospel resembles a Feast in the Order of the Guests that are plac't to blance. eat and drink in Gods Kingdom. In Feafts it is usual for some to sit higher, others lower at the fame Entertainment. is intimated to have been observed among the Tems at Feafts, Luk. 14.8,9,10. where, Christ condemns not such a Civil Order but therein countenanceth the Degrees of respect that may be shewn among Men, while he maketh an outward Difference between the Honourable and the Base. It is thus at Our Tables, some are nearer, some are farther the upper end than others. Some are plac't more advantageoully by the very Man of the House, where

lins in Scri-Ibid.(mibi) Octavo.

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where they have the opportunities of n't Freer converse with him, and a nearer # intimacy than another that sitteth by. S. Deer

isam. 9.22 muel took Saul and his Servant, and made qua them fit in the chiefest place among them Sun that were bidden, where they were more one Honourable than the Thirty. So in the Sta Goffel, we may see how God spiritually for

makes a Difference, while of his Sove-Church, he makes one to differ from ano fur ther. Indeed it is not our Business, or the ought herein to be our care, to mark out ne

Luk. 14.7: the chief Rooms, or the uppermost Seats in Tie. Synagogues (like the Pharifees); for

2 Cor. 5. Christ knows no man after the Flesh, that is, he doth not respect the man for his go Natural Precedency, or Primogeniture, who cometh to our Affembly with the Gold

Jam. 2. 2. Ring, or in Goodly Apparel, and much beyond the Poor man that cometh in in vile Rayment: It is not therefore as to Civil Difference or External Order according to the Flesh, which common Providence hath made among Profesfors, that I here assume the Parallel, but in a Spiritual Discrimination of Gifts and Graces, or manifestations of the Divine Presence to some more than others. The order lyes

in

Light,

of n' that. There are Diversities of Gifts, 1 Cor. 12.4 aret iferences of Administrations, diversities of v. 5. v. 6. St perations : God's People have neither eade qual Gifts, nor equal Graces. As the Mal. 4. 2. Sun of Righteousness variously faines, fo ore one Star will always differ from another one one Star will always differ from another the star in Glory. Some partake of more, some taste of less, when Christ putieth of his Spirit upon them that six under his sha-Cant. 2.3; the slow. He gives more out of his * Trea * Col. 2.3. sures in wisdom to some, in strength to others; they receive not alike of his * Ful-* some in the Experiences of God's People, a higher and a lower, a Right hand and a Lest at the king's Table. Lo! to one he saith, Friend, his so up higher of d. * Thou shall habited lukture. in the bigher, q. d. "Thou shalt behold Luk.14.19 in me, thou shalt by Faith apprehend me imore, and taste me sweeter than ahout ther that bath not thy Experience, and "yet he shall receive a Portion of me too." Some have greater Communications of il the Love of God than others. Some are g in the Dark, others walk fo much in the ce Light of Gods Countenance, that, like re Mofes, they are got into the Mount, and al feem to converse with God Face to Face. or ' The Influences of the Spirit may shine 0 upon one Believer with a comfortable

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33.

Light, and a Gracious, clear Evidence while another lyes darkned under fom Eclipse, by the Cloud that cometh be be twixt. God's Children are all at Table but they cannot all look up, at Supper a and fee their Father every one alike Peradventure, God hath done more fo thee than others, thou art quickned with G a larger fense, and a more lively Hope thou art train'd up in thy Father's Houle ve under more intimate Acquaintance, Gra cious Discoveries, more Ravishing Con templations than another in the fame and Congregation that fits down fighing by thee. It is thus, under the Administra Guines of Grace among the Gueffs unto our God. They are plac't in order, there are (thro a manifold Dispensation) Electronic der and Younger Brethren, and God with have them to fit at meat accordingly en the First-born (perhaps) according to he in the first below the fir

Birth-right, and the youngest according to ac his Youth. However, the King observe bl what order (only an order), he will have tre

Mat.11.26. at this Marriage-Supper, even for Father w because it seemeth good in thy fight. A his his by the Blood of Christ are night is va their Relation, but yet as to the manife be stations of his Free Love, many manth feen

nce feem to fit down at Table a great way off. ome The Gospel is a long Table, and there be be many Degrees of Grace and Comforce where the Guests sit down, Some may be per rast down, others advanc's as high as the ike upper end of Assurance, even to sean upon Joh-21.20. so christ's Breast at Supper. The Church of with God bath Fathers and strong men in Christ, IJoh-213. per and the same hath Babes, and young Consult verts, little Children newly brought forth. There are Old Disciples, and also such as Ac. 21 16. on are born out of due name. There are fuch as 1 Cor. 15.8.
In are in * Christ before, and others that are *Rom. 16. by left effected in the Church Southat the icor. 6.4 tra Gospel may be lakened unto an Entertainnt ment in respect of Quder one in and wor ere Sevenchly, Thora Gospel resembles la 7 Resemblance. El Feast in the Ministerial Waiters and Atwil tenders on it. on The Queen of Sheha being y sentertain'd in the Court of Solomon, takes bi notice not only of the meat of bis Table, I King 10. and the sitting of this Servants; (or No. v. s. the bles and Courtiers of Seate whom he are treated and brought up in Familiarity with him) but also of the Attendance of A bis Ministers, that is, his waiting Serbles must have great Attendance on na them. The Chief Butler gave the Cup Gen 40.21. en into

into Phar aoh's Hand, and Nehemiah was h Neh. I. II the King's Cup bearer. So the Marriage Joh. 2.1,2. Feast in Cana of Galilee, where Jesus all was present, had its maiters attending or A v. s. it; for the Mother of Jefus faith unto the Ъ

Serbants, and Jefus himself command them, Fill the water-pots with water, and

v. 7. draw out now, and bear unto the Governow v. s. of the Feaft. The Guefts in the Marriage

House were not put to serve themselves. Now the Feast of the Gospel resem-

bles it, and is alike in this, having its Officers and Ministerial Waiters Serving Cor.9.13 at the Altar; these indeed in one sense

are of them that fit at the Table with you, but in another, they are properly of them that ferve, and therefore your Servants for Jesus Sake, 2 Cor. 4. 4 When Ministers have done one part of their work, that is, have called the Guefts, the Master appoints the other part, to come in and wait at Table Hence it is, that we are called Steward of the mysteries of God, T Cor. 4. 1. no

other Rulers over his Houshold, than to

give them their Portion of meat in due fea-Luk. 12.42 fon. The Gospel is a Table at which Ministers must wait, and work too, to ferve the Lords Guefts. They ought to

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was have no place to fland, or fit down in near the Table idle. The Provisions made ready find work enough for Minifters to divide the Word aright, and give 2 Tim. 2. unto every one a proper Portion. We are 15. last words, but menial Servants of Jesus Christ, to bring in the Dishes, carve out the Food, and in Applications hand it down to you. The Gospel must be opened by such as me, and its Provisions allowed you thro' our Ministry. The Lord of the Feast hath appointed the Attendance of his Ministers and his Cup-bearers in a Resemblance to other Feafts.

Eighthly, The Gospel resembles a 8 Resem-Feast in the Cheerfulness of the Guests that feed upon it. Feafts are not wont to be lad, nor the Guests thereof melancholly. So long as the Harp and the Viol, the Tabret and Pipe and Wine are in their Feasts, Isa. 5. 12. (as the Jews used to have fuch Musical Instruments and Diversion mixed with them.) They are filled up with cheerfulness, and make Samuels 1 Sam. 9. Parlour differ from the House of Mourn- 22. ing. Feafting and Gladness go by couples, Efth. 9. 17, 18. And Solomon who

knew what it was to prove his Heart with Eccl. 10,19 mirth, faith, a Feast is made for Laugh-

ter,

ter, and wine maketh merry. For Laugh. * Vbi fefe ter] that is for it, as the occasion * of. Letitie obtulit occasio. fers. The innocent Design and Effect of Feafting may be a Refreshment of the Mercer. 4 Mr. Pools Mind by the & Society of Friends, as well Engl. An- as the Body by the use of Creatures. not.

Those publick Festivals, Zech. 8. 19. after the forrow of the Captivity was turned into Joy, are called Cheerful Feasts: as if a sorrowful Feast had been by reafts: as if a forrowful realt had been a contradiction, both to the Nature of the Thing, and the Letter of a Command too, Thou shalt rejoyce in thy Feast, Deut. 16. 14. So that neither in their common or Religious Feasts they were proposed to the common of the state of the st

ever wont to afflict their Souls.

And in this respect of cheerfulness, the Gospel retains the Similitude of a Feast. God hath kept fuch an open House under the Gospel-State to enlarge our steps, that we may rejoyce to run our Race, There are indeed fome Hannah's, of a forrowful Spirit, that fit at Gods Table; and this doth not proceed, because they have eaten their meat with Him, but thro Fear they have drunk poyfon by them-

Judg. 14.17 felves. However, thô Samfon's Wife should weep before him the seven Days while their Feaft lafted, yet we do not

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the Lord.

read in that Marriage-Banquet, that others besides her did eat the Bread of Mour- Hos. 9. 4. ners. So, as to the Gospel, if some are the dejected in the House of Feasting, yet the Guests do mostly eat their Bread with es. joy, and drink their wine with a merry 9. Heart, because God accepteth them. It is Eccl. 9.7. as a Musical * Feast of Trumpets that sound * Lev. 23. giad Tydings. Besides, this Spiritual 24. Pleasure in God's House is the Fruit of a Num.29.1 Gracious Promise, that was to be made good under the Gospel, Isa. 12. 3. With soy shall ye draw water out of the wells of Salvation; yea, he doubly fulfills the promise, while at the Marriage-Supper, together with our mater, he makes our together with our water, he makes our Conduits run wine. The House of Prayft. er was to be also made the House of Praise - Them will I bring to my Holy Mountain, and make them joyful in my House of Prayer, Isa. 56. 7. The Children of Zion in coming to the Marriage of the King's Son, were foretold should be joy-King's Son, were foretold should be joyey rô ful in their King, Pfal. 149. 2. The Gopel is a joyful Feast, of which he that truly eateth, shall one Day truly praise

Lastly, The Gospel resembles a Feast in 9 Resemthe distribution of it's Broken meat among blance.

others that are not the called Guests. We read in those Liberal Entertainments with which Christ sometimes treated the Multitudes, when he multiplyed the Loaves, and fed many thousands with them, that they took up of the broken meat that was left, seven Baskets full, Matth. 15. 37. and twelve Baskets full of the frag. ments, and of the Fishes, when he entertained them miraculouflyagain, Mar. 6.43. Thefe Baskets of the Fragments (or * Bro-

* Fragmenta à frangendo.

ken meat, as the word fignifies) that remained over and above unto them that had eaten, might perhaps be distributed among others that had not partook of the Meal with them. It is customary now a days with fuch as are given to Hospita lity, to distribute some of the Remainders of a Feast, even to such for whom it is not prepared, being neither invited with the Guests, nor fitting in the same Room among them, only come in upon their own account, or, as we fay, occafionally. Indeed Nabal at the entertaining of his Sheep thearers deny'd fuch a Courtesie as this, when David and his men begg'd it; Shall I take my Bread and

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1 Sam. 25.

my water, and my flesh that I have killed for my Shearers, and give it unto men whom

I know not whence they be? Yet the Bounty and Kindness of a Good man extendeth fometimes even to them that he knows not whence they are, and when he calleth together his Friends and his Neighbours, is not forgetful, as the case may stand, to entertain Strangers also.

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Now the Gospel resembles a Feast in this. God hath made it indeed for his Friends, and had not prepar'd it, if he had not design'd it as an Entertainment to treat them, and they only are capable to understand the Wisdom of God in a My- 1 Cor. 2.7. ftery, for the inward Glory and Saving Benefit and vertue of it is hidden from other men; Therefore speak I to them in Parables, because they seeing, see not; and hearing, they hear not, neither do they understand, Matth. 13. 13. Yet however it first happens thrô the common Bounty and Goodness of the Feast-maker, that he fends Portions (thô it be in Parables) Neh. 8.10. to them for whom nothing is prepared. If Benignity did not prevail, Strangers should not have so much as Broken meat. God made Ezekiel a Lovely Song to a company of Deaf Adders, that would not hear 32. the Charmers voice. The outward Parts and Priviledges of the Gospel are dif-

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dispensed in the outward, as well as the inner Court, to Forreigners as well as Friends in the Houshold of our God. The Sons of the Alzen that have no Portion in David, may yet have some of the Priviledges of David's House, and God may rain down Manna in the Gospel, as he does common Rain from

Matth. 5. Heaven, upon the just and upon the anjust 45. Heb. 12.8. both. They that are Bastards, and me Sons (as the Apostle distinguishet) may receive, as to Priviledge, some Por-

receive the Scraps, and gnaw a Bone or a Crust, and lick up the Crumbs that fall

Matth. 15. from their master's Table. God may throw in some common Bleffings of the Gospel to Unbelievers, while the Lot of his special Favour is cast into his People's Lap only. The one may have so much

of the Word, as to hear the Gospel-sound, but the other only have All, and find Salvation by it.

II. The Second Thing is, in what respects

it is a Large Feaft.

It cost the Life of the Kings's Son to buy it. The Bridegroom dyes, before he could get his Bride a Supper ready. The Pur-

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Purchaser gave himself, Eph. 5. 25. Himfelf for Victuals, that the might be entertained, when her Lord should come in and sup with her. Forasmuch as ye know Rev. 3.20. that ye were not redeemed with corruptible Things, as Silver and Gold - But with the Precious Blood of Christ, 1 Pet. 18, 19. Te redeemed.] When Christ bought up Victuals, he bought the Guests too that eat it, I Cor. 6. 20. Te are bought with a Price. - not redeemed with corruptible Things, as Silver and Gold.] Christ did not bring fo low a Treasure, as will ferve in other Markets; he had no Coin but was a Price beyond any Purse to hold. The Banquet of the Gospel could not be gotten lower. I may fay hereof, as Job speaks of Wisdom, it cannot be got- Job 28.15. ten for Gold, neither shall Silver be weighed for the Price thereof; it cannot be valued with the Gold of Ophir, with the precious Onyx or the Saphire: The Gold and the Chrystal cannot equal it, and the exchange of it shall not be for Jewels of fine Gold, no mention (ball be made of Coral, or of Pearls: for the Price (of the Entertainment) is above Rubies : the Topaz of Ethiopia Shall not equal it, neither Shall it be valued with pure Gold. It is corruptible Silver

v. 16.

V. 17.

v. 18.

Silver and Gold, but Precious Blood (that was Price enough to buy it.) Every Drop of the Blood of Christ was a greater Sum than Thousands of Gold and Silver. Christ went to Market in the Garden. and then on to the Shambles upon the Cross. He was made a Curse, that we might have the Bleffing. The First Adam

Deg MBOI a'inalo, clods of Blood.

Gen. 3.19 eat Bread himself in the sweat of his Face, Luk. 22.44 but the Second Adam with Great Drops of Blood procured Bread for 18. Now this makes it fo great a Feast, that Christ hath with so great a Sum obtain'd it. Silver and Gold will ranfom a King, but it must be the Blood of Christ to redeem

a Beggar.

Secondly, It is large in regard of the Occasion. It is a magnificent, stately Supper, because made at the Marriage of the King's Son; Royal Cheer, because Earth is married to the Royal Line of Heaven. You shall not find it like an ordinary, every Day's meal, when you are come to a Wedding-Court to fup. The Day of our Espousals is such a solemn Time of Love, that the Father Proclaims, It is

Luk. 15.32 meet that we should make merry. The Gofpel is the Day of our King, Hof. 7. 5. and he will have his Coronation kept. 19711c

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Tho' Sions King is * meek, and therefore *Zech.9.9, comes with no fuch Majesty, as the Princes of this World, because his Kingdom is not of it, yet the Kingdom of God cometh not without spiritual observation; tho' he doth not affume an outward Glory, yet he will have a Feast suitable to the high Occasion, that is all Glorious within. We read of Great Things in Cana of Galilee, where Jesus was called to Joh. 2.2. the Marriage; what mighty works then are they which do shew forth themselves in him. when he comes about his own Marriage. This Supper is made an exceeding great and large Feast, to greaten the Day in which thy Maker is thy Husband. If Abra- Ia. 64.5. ham took Occasion to make a Great Feast the same Day that Isaac was weaned, Gen. 21.8. what an Occasion then was that which the Father took, when he married his only Son to make ready the Gospel in this Great Marriage-Supper.

Thirdly, It is large in respect of the 3. Quantity of Provision. It is not only much, but all; Many Dishes had been Great, but one of every sort is greater. Who can understand the loving-kindness of the Lord? Hast thou entred into the Springs of the Sea? Job 38.16, or hast thou walked in the search of the V.37.

Depth ?

Depth? Who can number the Clouds in wif. dom, when he poureth Manna forth? It is a Feast of Plenty, and plenteous is joyn'd with Fat in the Provisions of God's House, Hab. 1. 16. Wisdom hath laid in of all forts enough, Prov. 9. 2. She hath killed her Beasts, she hath mingled her Wine, she hath also furnished her Table. As Feafts are usually the best, so when provided, they are made the biggest of Entertainments. Fulness of Bread is distributed in God's House, and Flagons of Wine are allow'd his Guefts. Canaan hath large fupplies from Heaven, and her Countrey Ads 12.20 is nourished by the Kings Countrey. As it is not in Handfulls of Barley, so neither

Prov. 28. in pieces of Bread: He hath a plenty of

Pia.73.10. Bread for her, and makes the waters of a Full Cup return hither. In the Dispenfation of the Gospel, God goes not so

Gen. 18. 5. low, as to fetch out a morfel of Bread; that is enough for Abraham, but not for

chap. 15.1. the God of Abraham, who is his Shield and exceeding Great Reward. When God pre-

Job 36.31. pareth our Food, he giveth meat in Abundance, spiritual Dainties as thick as Quails

Pfa.78.25, for Ifrael in the Wilderness, when he fent them meat to the Full. When God comes at any Time under the Gospel to make Winif-It

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Windows in Heaven, he will pour out 2 Kines fuch a Bleffing, that there shall not be 17.2. room enough to receive it. God doth all Mal. 3. 10. Things in this Entertainment liberally; when he feeds us, then have we Plenty Pfa.44.17. of Victuals; and when he gives us Drink Pfa.78. 15. to quench our Thirst, it is abundantly, as out of the Great Depths. He that giveth in spiritual Blessings * withhold- *Pfa.84. eth no Good Thing. The Gospel, like the Ground of a certain Rich man hath Luk. 12. been seen to bring forth plentifully; as the Fields of Egypt in the feven Plenteons years Gen. 41. brought forth by Handfals, so there is a 47. Store-house in the Kingdom of Grace that supplyes the Table and his Furniture. There is a Fulness of Sufficiency for the many Thousands of Israel, when he makes 36. the multitudes to fit down. The Feast will Math. 13. hold out, tho' the House of God be full 35. of Guests from one end to another. Bread Is. 16.33. shall be given them, their waters shall be fure, tho' all his Elect were gathered from the four winds of Heaven.

The Third Branch of the Doctrine is, to evidence and premise What things we have need of against the Feast. For the the Provisions of the Gospel be first made ready,

III.

ready, yet, as to our Benefit or Participa. tion, the Gospel must afford also some Antecedent Requisites, before we can experience it to be a Feast good for Food.

First, There must be an Invitation before-hand. And here by an Invitation, I would not be understood to intend no more than an External Call of the Sinner by God's Messengers under the Word; for tho' it is necessary too that there be fuch an Outward Call, because Faith Rom. 10. comes by Hearing, yet this alone will be

insufficient to partake of Gospel-Grace: I would therefore be meant to fet forth the necessity of some Powerful, internal work of the Spirit upon the Heart, joyn'd with the External Call; that the Priviledges, or highest Benefits and Graces of the Golpel may of right belong unto the Called. The Gospel is set forth in the

Parable as a Wedding furnished with Mat. 22.10 Guests, both bad and good, answerable to these Two Calls: The external Call doth nothing, but brings in men bad as it finds them, and thence come the Bad Guefts,

fuch as will fay at last, We have eaten Lak.13.26 and drunk in thy Presence, and thou hast taught in our streets; to whom nevertheless the Master will reply, I know you not

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whence you are, depart from me all ye work. ers of Iniquity: whereas on the other Luk.13.27 hand, the Inward faving Call first changeth men into Good, and then brings them in, and thence come the Good Guefts, whose company the King with his own Gracious Presence honours. If we obtrude our felves, and by an empty vain Profession without true Grace, rush in upon Gospel-Priviledges among true Guests, it will make the Master of the Eeast angry, and fay at last unto every such Bad Guest, Friend, how camest thou in hither? So to Mat 22,12 apply the Graces of the Gospel, or the Comforts of the Holy Ghost which he no ways applyes himself, is, tho' in a secret and invifible manner, to become the Robbers of Churches, and fnatch what God never carv'd to any fuch Guests. If men are not called out of their wickedness. God will fay unto the micked, What halt thou to do to declare my Statutes, or that thou shouldest take my Covenant in thy mouth? Pfal. 50. 16. We dare not meddle with the Gospel, to apply its Priviledges and Comforts to our own use, till we are bidden to lay hold of them. We must be invited to the Great Feast, and receive a Ticket from our Father to partake

of the Children's Meat. So long as men are yet in their fins, under a Profession of the Gospel, they rob God, as well as his Children, to feed their own lusts:

Hos. 2.8. They take his Corn and Wine and Oil which he hath multiplyed, and prepare them for Baal, for some Lust they prefer, while

Pal 16. 4 they hasten after another God. An Invitation therefore in some effectual work of Grace is a necessary Antecedent, or one of the Things which we have need of

against the Feast.

Secondly, There must be Conduct. We are by nature strangers, and need a Guide to bring us to our Father's House. Lead me O Lord in thy Righteousness - make thy way strait before my Face, Pfal. 5. 8. If we are not led, we shall quickly lofe our way. - It is not in man that walketh to direct his steps, Jer. 10. 23. If we are left to trace the way our felves, we shall lose it thro' the Forrest. It was not ascribed unto the Israelites, nor yet to Moses, nor unto Josbua, tho' a Captain of the Lord's Holt, to come of themfelves to feast in Canaan, but it is attributed to a supreme Conduct, The Lord thy God bringeth thee into a good Land, Deut. 8. 7. A Land of Wheat and Barley, and Vines, and

the Great Supper of the Parable.

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nd Figtrees, and Pomegranates, a land of Oyl-olive and Honey, a land wherein thou balt eat Bread without scarceness. They could not have found the way thro' the Wilderness, to meet with such a Table, f He that prepared it had not by the loudy Pillar led them. It was not Their Pfa. 78. ult. Eves, but the skilfulness of his own Hands. And how should we grope as Blind men in the Wilderness our selves, if we had not the Benefit of that Promise, I will lead them in Paths which they have not known? Isa. 42. 10. The Shepherd of the beep leadeth them out, Joh. 10. 2, 3. And he must carry his Lambs in his Bosom, to Isa. 40.11. feed them as a Lamb in fuch a Large Hof. 4. 16. place.

Thirdly, There must be Protestion. 3. Conduct is not enough, if we have not a Captain to fight our way thrô: Plead my Cause O Lord, with them that strive with me, fight against them that fight against me, Pla, 35. 1. If the Lord delivers not the Soul of his Turtle Dove from the multi-Pia.74.19. tude of the wicked, the Hawks will intercept and seize it before it can fly as the Doves to their windows. Deliver the Isa. 60. 2. Poor and needy, rid them out of the Hand of the wicked, Pla. 82. 4. * when those *Pia. 102.

that 8.

that are mad, are sworn against them, I must keep them, who hath called then and preserve them from this Generation for ever, Pfa. 12. 7. Such as fet their Fan

Jer. 50. 5 toward Zion, do stand at last with the * Piz-122. * Feet within Jerusalem, because thou Lor

defendest them, Pla. 5. 11. He compasses * Pf. 5.12. them with favour, as with a * Shield, and

Job 41.28 therefore the Arrow cannot make them flee The Devil would gather up Instrument enough to stop us in our way, if we had not a Convoy to bring us fafely on He would make a Prey of us, before Provision. We should be in jeopardy of Nam. 20. perishing, if while we did go by the

King's High-way, we had not his Protestion.

Fourthly, There must be Appetite, for to the Hungry every bitter thing is Prov. 27.7 to the Hungry every bitter thing is Latter part. fweet. God requires an opening of the

to the Hungry every bitter thing is fweet. God requires an opening of the mouth, when he comes with a Hand of Grace to fill it; Open thy mouth wide, and I will fill it, Pla. 81. 10. We are not * straitned in God, but many a Bleffing goes beside, because of our own narrowness to receive it. A keen Appetite suits **fomewhat** changed.

ness to receive it. A keen Appetite suits with a Great Entertainment. The sbarper our Hunger, the sweeter God's Pro-

vision.

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vision. A man of an Evil Eye may inhen vite his Neighbours, and when they hen vite his Neighbours, and when they are come to his Banquet, may not look Prov.237.

Face well upon them; now the wife man tells us, that fuch a Man's Delicacies are not worth a Desire, Prov. 23. 6. Eat thou not the Bread of him that hath an evil eye, and neither desire thou his Dainty meats. He sheets his Victuals into Knives that may shab thee more than Hunger; but we may bring our Appetite safe to swallow down morsels that we need not ** on low down morfels that we need not * for vomit up again. We cannot hunger and thirst too much upon the Road to
Heaven, when God gives us Provision Gen. 45.21,
the for the way. When the Israelites fell a ote lufting in the Wilderness, they digged Num. 11. their Graves with their Appetite, while 33. God gave them their own Desires; but Spiri- Pla. 78.29 tual Desires can do us no harm, thô we have fuch choice Longings in our of Souls, that our Ardency is fingular, and there is none upon the Earth that we de-fire besides, Psa. 73. 25. In a word, we shall disparage the full Table of the Go-spel, if we bring not an empty Stomach thi-

Lastly, The Entertainment of the Gospel requires a Palate to distinguish it. E Doth

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Job 12.11. Doth not the ear try words, and the mouth taste his meat? As it is true naturally,

ctap.34.3. So spiritually it is no tye, for the Ear tryeth words, as the mouth tasteth meat; the santtisfied Ear tries Gods Words, as well as the Natural Ear the common things of Man. A man that hath the Spirit of God savoureth the things that be of God; he can distinguish between Husks that the

Gen. 27.9. Swine do eat, and favoury meat such as he loveth. His Taste can discern be tween a Fish and a Scorpion, he will tell you, the one satisfies, the other only stings him. David had a Holy Palate, and could relish an holy Entertainment, Psa. 119. 103. Oh! how sweet are the words unto my taste! yea sweeter than Hong to my month! The Language of the New

Testament speaketh of Senses exercised,
Heb. 5. 14. or as the Original renders
Taldian it, * Senses made naked, that the Object
There ye may not be intercepted, or the influence

of the thing kept off; as suppose by a Garment upon the Flesh to obsturct feeling, or a covering hung before the Eyes

305 6. 30 to hinder feeing; so a Palate made naked, that hath no perverse thing as a medium to intervene between a Spiritual morsel, and its own sensing it. Spiritual

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outh al Senses are not like natural, to decay in ally, Old Age; an old Disciple need not complain of God's Table, as Barzillai at the four score did of the King's, Can thy Serwell vant taste what I eat, or what I drink? he 2 Sam. 19. sof wanted a Palate at that Age to diffin- 35. God guish and favour the Dainty Morfels of he a Prince, and therefore David's Table the at Court would be fitted better by a young Chimham, than an old Barzillai : Now it is not fo with the Servants of the Lord, as with that old Servant of nly David, but thô they have been of a long standing, yet their Taste still remains, and their Palate can discern between Good and Evil. God's Children tho' you blind folded them that their Eyes could not behold their Teachers, yet would tell you when their beavenly Father feed Mar. 6. 26. eth them. They can distinguish between that which is unlavoury, and Food con- lob 6. 6. venient. A Spiritual, judicious Palate Prov. 30.8. will discern, tho' it be of a Benjamin's Gen. 43,34 Mels, whether it be always with Grace feafoned with falt. And this is the Pa- col. 4. 6. late which we have need of against the Fealt. If we come to God's Provision without our Tafte, we shall roll nothing under our Tonque, thô we eat of the fat,

and

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Neh.8.10. and drink the sweet; but the most delicious Fare of the Gospel will afford us Morsels, of which we shall say without

Eccl. 12.1. a sanctified, Gracious Palate, we have no

pleasure in them.

IV. The Fourth Thing is to bring in the Bill of Fare, and open the Provisions of this Gospel-store more distinctly.

It will appear that the Gospel is a mighty Table, enough to maintain the Guests beyond our weak Faith, seeing the

16a. 59. 1. Lord's Hand is not (bortned that hath made all things ready. Mofes indeed thought when the People were fix hum dred thousand footmen, that it was imposfible to give them a fufficient Meal in that kind they askt, and still more impossible to feed them with such a continued plenty, that they might eat of it a whole month together, Num. 11. 21, 22. Shall the Flocks and the Herds be slain for them, to suffice them? or shall all the Fish of the Sea be gathered together to suffice them? which deferved that check from the Lord for his Unbelief in the verse following, v. 23. Is the Lord's Hand waxed (bort? Thou shalt see now whether my word shall come to pass to thee, or not. Now as the Lord rain'd down victuals in fo great ·li*

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great a measure to satisfie the Longing of that mixed multitude in the Wilder- Num. 11.4 ness, so he hath provided Plenty and Store enough in the Gospel for all the hundred forty and four thousand which are Rev. 14.3. redeemed from the Earth. Indeed Solo- latter part. mon's Provision for one day amounted to a large Bill of Fare, 1 Kings 4. 22. 23. -Thirty measures of fine Flower, and threescore measures of meal, ten fat Oxen, and twenty Oxen out of the Pastures, and an hundred Sheep, beside Harts and Roebucks, and fallow-deer, and fatted fowl. But the Supper of our God is in a Richer and more abundant store than that, as will appear when ferv'd up in this following Account, viz.

Milk for Babes, Meat for strong men, the true Bread from Heaven, Living water, Flesh to eat, Blood to drink, the Lamb of God, the satted Calf for Prodigals, the Marrow of rich Forgiveness, the food of Knowledge, the nourishment of Faith, the feast of Holiness, (or the bunch of Hyssop in Santissication of the Spirit) the hidden Manna of Election, the Royal Dainties of Assurance, the Evangelical honey comb dropping Free Grace, the samples of God's house in Ordinances, the Supplies of the Spirit of Jesus, E 2

the morfel of Hope for them that fail may to lit with the King at meat, the full meat of Contentment for them that have left and followed Christ, the Refreshments of the Peace of Conscience, the Oyl of Joy, the Cup of Consolation with the Wine of the Kingdom running over, the continual Die of Perseverance in the sure mercies of David, and the Fruit of the Tree of Life.

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1. Milk for Babes, even the addition yalls the sincere Milk of the Word, which the weakest of God's Little ones may lye at the Breasts and suck. On this wise speaketh the Apostle Peter in his Exhortation, I Pet. 2. 2. As new born Babes desire the sincere milk of the Word, that ye may grow thereby. The Holy Scriptures are made ready in the Plainest Truths for a Hungry Infant that will not be quiet till it finds the Proch out.

of God's sucking Children would cleave to the Roof of their mouth, if they could not get to the Word, and there be, as Cantic. 8.1. one that hath sucked the Breasts of his

Heb. 5.12. Mother. 'The first Principles of the Oracles
of God are compar'd to Milk, because
the first fort of Truths that young Converts Learn, and are wont at the beginning of the New-Birth to be most

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affected with. The Apostle Paul speaking of the Infancy of his Corinthian Church, tells them in his Epistle which he first wrote unto them, I have fed you with milk and not with meat, for hitherto 1 Cor. 3.2. ye were not able to bear it, neither yet now are ye able. * Fed you with Milk] I + exolina have given you a Liquid Food you might fwallow easie; Others have drank what I have given you to eat (as the Milk of Babes may by ftrong men be eaten or drunk either. Not with meat, ye were not able to bear it :] That is, ye could not digest the stronger and higher fort of Doctrines, neither yet now are ye able. Children in understanding must have the 20. Food of their Souls, as their lack of Age requires it, and fuch a one as Paul the Philem.v 9 aged knew it. Our Bleffed Lord Jefus Christ had such weak Disciples with him, that he forbore a while feeding them with strong meat, and stays till more cubits were added to their Spiritual Stature, before he weans them from the milk of Babes, Joh. 16. 12. I have many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear them now. He dealt with them proportionably to their present state and weaker Capacities in Christianity: So young Con-E 4 verts

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Prov.30,8. verts must be fed with Food convenient, (not only convenient in the Quantity, and Measure as Agur meant it, but conve. nient in the Quality and Nature of it) and not too strong for them. Weaker w Christians must be fed with weaker Diet, at that their Souls may digeft it, and be aft made the better for the Truths they take h in.

Now the Gospel hath its Milk in Do. i Cor.14.9 Etrines easie to be understood. Come je therefore, fays the Evangelical Prophet, Isa. 55.1. and buy milk. It is a fort of Victuals treasur'd up in our Fathers House, that when ye receive the Kingdom of God, as a little Child, I mean, witha

very Childish and low Capacity, you may meet with Provisions therein suited

16.60.16. to you. Our Babes in Christ may fuck the Milk of the Gentiles, that is, those plain Revelations of the Son of God, who Tim.3.16 is now believed on in the World. They

can milk out from these Breasts of conso-

IG. 66. 11 lation, till they are delighted with the Abundance of her Glory; Jerusalem (God's

Gal. 4.26. Church) the Mother of us all, hath Breafts given her which her Children shall never draw dry. The Holy Ghost stoops 2 Tim.3.15 in very low Expressions, that from a

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child a Believer may know the Holy Scriptures. Its Doctrines are suited to the Understanding and Capacities of the meanest. The Gospel hath a Plenty that will furnish all forts: The Unskilfull in er the Word of Righteousness is not left de- Heb. 5.13. stitute, but may receive the Word of his Grace, and use it's Milk, while he is 4 Babe. Tho' like Zaccheus, you are Lit- Luk. 19.3. tle of Stature, yet you may reach of the Fruit, when you cannot climb the Tree of Life before you. The Gospel abounds with a Treasure of Holy Learning which fome have received, tho' never brought up at the * Feet of Gamaliel, or the School *Act. 22.3. of one Tyrannus. You may be taught the Chap. 19.9. Truth as it is in Jesus, and know the Eph. 4.21. Master of the School that sat among the Luk. 2: 46. Doctours, tho' you be not rankt among the wife and prudent. I thank thee, O Father, Lord of Heaven and Earth, that thou hast hid these things from the wife and prudent, and hast revealed them unto Babes, Matth. 11.25. The Word of God indeed hath its Depths, where there is no passing over, without swimming beyond your reach; but yet it hath its shallowes, where going lower you may wade or foord thro'. Tho' it be the Mystery of Godlines, yet 16.

a Mystery so revealed, that the ordinary Readers or Hearers may be taught to profit by it. There be plain Truths write Exod. 8. ten with the Finger of God, and clean Truths copied out, as with a Sun-beam

from Heaven; God's Word is a Text Hand, and he that runs may read it. It Is. 7. 22. a word, it hath the Abundance of Milk for

Babes, to nourish even the least in our

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Father's House.

2. Meat for strong men, or the strong Meat of the highest Gospel-Mysteries. Sublime and spiritual Doctrines may be set forth by Meat, as the Apostle doth in that forementioned place, I Gor. 3.2. and strong meat as he calls them, Heb. 5. 14. which belongeth to them that are of Full Age, (that is, above New Converts; the Adult,) who by reason of use have their senses exercised, to discern both Good and Evil: by reason of Use.] or,

Altho' young Children's Stomachs will not endure strong meat, yet the Stomachs of grown men are habituated to receive Diet according to their Age; their Constitution is stronger than Children's, and therefore their Meat above them.

† Isa. 28. Not, that any who are † weared from the Milk

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Milk are above the Word, but they are by it grown taller in Knowledge than just to reach unto first Principles, and are not still little Children learning their Rudiments in the School of Christ. While others are * drawn from the Breasts, (that * 2 Time is, are yet as the Insant whom the 3.7. Mother hath but newly taken off her Breasts,) these are gone higher in spiritual Gifts and Attainments, than when they were first coming to the * Knowledge * I Time of the Truth. They have taken a Good 13.

Degree under the Teachings of Gods Spirit. The Gospel yields these Provisions of Strong meat for them.

There are indeed Doctrines in the Word of Righteonfness, that contain the Heb. 5.13!

Great Mystery. To instance briefly in

fome, as, (1) * That Profound Mystery in the Trinity of Persons, the Father, Son, and Spirit, that these Three are one, one God, and yet Three Persons for ever. This is a High Mystery: "For (as † one says,) "tho' the Unity of a God-"head is Demonstrable and

* Tho' Faith cannot comprehend the Matter believed, yet it knoweth the Ground why it doth believe, namely, the Telimony of Gods Word which faith it is thus and thus.

Anthon. Burgels, Exposition of the 3d. Chapt. of the 1 Epist. to the Cor. pag. 71.

† Culverwell, Light of Na-

"clear to the Eye of Reason, yet the "Trinity

p. 187.

"Trinity of Persons, that is, three Glorious "Relations in one God, is certain to none "but an Eye of Faith. Indeed (as another

*Dr. Bates, * excellent Author well observes,) "The Christian Religion proved by Reafon,

"Unity and supreme Equality of the "Three Persons in the Godhead, tran-"fcends our Conception, but Reason

"cannot prove it to be impossible. The Doctrine of these Three Glorious Subfiftences in one fingle, uncompounded, indivisible, Divine Essence, is a Truth,

Phil. 4.9. but passeth all Understanding. (2) The Doctrine of Reconciliation in making Sa. tisfaction to Divine Justice for Man's Breach of the Law, by the Death of the

Eph. 2.15. Second Person in the Trinity, fo making Peace, is so much above our shallow Reason to comprehend, that * some (rather Professors of Reason than Faith or Divinity) dare strike at the Foundation, to see whether they can remove our Corner-stone. (3) The Mysterious Hypostatical Union of the Two Natures in the Glorious Person of the Mediatour (or Ded Dewn G,) with other Doctrines con-

2 Pet. 1-19. tained in the fure Word of Prophesie, are Truths above the Understanding of the Highest Christian, or the Greatest Scholar in the World, tho' not to apprehend,

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ou et to comprehend them. Understandings we may fay) that are got to the Fullest her reasure of the stature of Christ, are yet Eph.4.13. of their Reach, when they are walkthe ng in the Search of the Depth, and try to Job 38.16. athom these Deep Things of God. Alas! fon hese are Mysteries in Christ which they that are * compleat in Christ must sit *Col.2.10 lown at the Well-Head of Life, and cry but with the Apostle, * O the Depth of he Riches both of the Wisdom and Knowedge of God, how unsearchable are his Judgments, and his ways past finding out! Rom.

11.33. Nay, as * one says, "These are * Mr. Sam.
"Things which the Glorious Angels strain of Faith, "at, and makes their Wisdoms bend like p. 214. "an Ozier in a Storm (to look down in-"to them) and can never feel the Bot-"tom of these Deeps without Drown-"ing.

But however, there are Doctrines also in the Gospel which may very properly be likened to the Strong Meat and Food of grown Christians. Thefe also are found among the Mysteries of Knowledge given us from the Spirit of Revelations; as concerning the Decrees, both touching Rom, 11.7. the Election in Christ, and the & xberni, the rest that were Blinded; and concern-

Ibid.

ing Christ's Natures, that there are In (fetting the mysterious consideration of the Modus in their Personal Union aside); concerning his Offices, Prophetical, Sacer dotal and Regal; his Two States, of Humiliation and Exaltation; his Accomplishment of all the Types in the Old Tentrament, Personal and Mystical, those *Dr. Two. * Swadling-cloaths in which Christ was well as the Taylor of any bit in the Taylor o

Taylor of the Types, p. 2.

exhibited to the Fathers; All the Glo-rious Propheses of his Gospel-Church state and Mediatory Kingdom to be yet

Rev. 11.15. feen in the Kingdoms of this World; The Doctrines of the Refurrection, the Last w Judgment, and an everlasting Future state, to are the strong meat at this Plenteous Entertainment for Christians that have arrived to some Maturity in Knowledge, w and with a competent measure of under in standing are able to digest what they feed and upon.

3. The true Bread from Heaven. The if Ruth. 1. 6. Lord hath visited his People in giving them Bread, as well as Strong meat. Bread in Ezek. 3.16. is the Staff of Life, take away Bread, and a Morsel of strong Meat may be enough to overcome us; so take away Christ, and when we had to do with some of the Doctrines in the Word of Property.

Truth

Truth without him, they would be too of frong for us, and make us fpit them out is gain: For Example, if we were left to consider the Infinite, naked Effence of God, his Divine Immensity would swalow us; or if we were to consider the Te Infinite Holiness of God, that is of purer Ofe Eyes than to behold evil, and that cannot Hab. 1.13. was without an unspeakable Abhorrency, look on Iniquity; if we were to ponder his rch frict and inexorable Justice, abstracting yet the consideration from the Person of the he Mediatour, such a morsel of strong Meat would be so much beyond our Natures ate, to endure, that we could not take the En. Name of God into our Months. We are ar fuch rotten Stubble fince our Fall, that if ge, we have not always to do with a God der in Christ, the Flame will burn up the Pfal. 106. feed wicked, for our God is a confuming Fire. Heb. 12,29 We must never touch any strong meat, The if we have not the Bread of God at hand. ing And we must not approach unto God immediately, but come thro' Christ to ad, God, that he may behold us in the Son be of his Love only. When we are familbray ed, and cry unto God for Bread, as the Land of Egypt in the Dearth cryed unto of Pharaok, he fends us for supplyes to uth Christ :

Christ; says Pharaoh, Go unto Joseph, who he saith unto you, do, Gen. 41. 55. and saith God, This is my Beloved Son, is whom I am well pleased, hear ye him, Math in Gen.47.12 17. 5. This Joseph was sent into Egyp 81 to nourish all his Fathers houshold with Chap.45.7. Bread, and save their Lives by a Greater in

Deliverance, than that other Joseph, when he faved the Lives of his Father's Houle hold in the Type. What is man, that he t

Pa. 8.4: Should eat the Bread of his God! that he should have Christ at the meal, to est with every morfel! And yet thro' the Br Riches of Grace we have the True Bread to eat with Strong meat from Heaven! Fro Christ is our Bread at the Feast, or we

Hab. 1.16. could not live upon fat and Plenteous meat The

without him.

This is evident, and grounded upon be those words, Joh. 6. 32. My Father giv. pi eth you the true Bread from Heaven, which en is called the Bread of God, and more the

we de

Joh. 6. 33. fully in the next Verse explained, For the Del Bread of God is He that cometh down from Heaven, -- the Bread from Hea. -0 ven ral ¿ ¿ ¿ ¿ ¿ by way of eminence; other wife the Mannah of the Ifraelites in the Wilderness, is called Bread from Heaven too, as Neh. 9. 15. And gavest them Bread

the Great Supper of the Parable.

and

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Bread from Heaven for their Hunger; so Pfa. 05. 40. - and satisfied them with the and 105. 40. — and Jarisfyed them with the Bread of Heaven. But yet confidering how infinitely short that Mannah was of the Blessings of Gospel Grace, Christ makes a Distinction between the Bread of Moses, and the Bread of God, tho' Both came down from Heaven. He grants it to be that which came down from Heaven, but * 5 20/22. he t was not * He that came down from Bairey. Heaven. As if he had faid, It was not Jesus Christ the Son of the Father, tho' it was the Bread real, yet it was not Bread personal; ead Moses gave you not Him, or That Bread en! from Heaven, Job. 6. 32. middle part. we fo fum up all, It is as if he had told them, The Bread which God nourished your Fahers with miraculously, under the Difon pensation of Moses, was not the intended, in piritual, Gospel-Bread, which God would ich end under anew Dispensation, but I am ore the Bread which my Father gives at Supthe per. The Ifraelites had Mannah, but now my Father offers Me. Thus, our Bleffed ea. Lord Jesus Christ is such Bread as is the er. Staff of Life to Faith.

the Now in the Storehouse of the Gospel ven we are furnished with this Transcenem Hent, Mysterious Bread. Oh! who ever

beheld

Pet.2.22 found in his mouth. It is Bread to be eaten; He that so loved the World as u give his Son, hath cast his Bread upu the waters among much People, to minister Bread for our Food. They that sold him indeed for Thirty pence did not think him to be Two hundred penny-worth of Bread to satisfie a multitude here in the Wilderness; but we that have tasted that

Pia, 34.8. the Lord is good, must cry like the Daugh Pro.30.15. ters of the Horsteech, Give, give, Lord Joh. 6. 34. evermore give us this Bread! And surely, as we should at all Times be affected fo more especially herewith when he is

fo more especially herewith when he is a conservation of us in Breaking of Bread and in Prayers.

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4. The Living water. Bread and Water. Meat and Drink are coupled, they virtually comprehend all, and contain the feveral Particulars of a perfect and compleat Entertainment. The Provision that may be eaten is commonly under one General Term reduced to Bread, and the Portion to be drank, of whatfoever kind, may also alike be comprehended under the Name of Water. So that here is the Stay and the Staff, the whole Staff of Bread, and the whole stay of Water, Ifa. 3. 1. only it must be remembred in a Conformity to the Scope of the Parable (on which this Spiritual Feast is grounded) that Bread Water, &c. are no more than Metaphorical and borrowed Terms, to express in a Figure Christ and the Benefits of the Gospel, representing them to our Faith under distinct and various Notions. Well, at the Supper of the Parable there is the Gift of this Living water: See Job. 4.10. If thou knewest the Gift of God, and who it is that faith to thee, Give me to drink, thou wouldest have asked of him, and he would have given thee Libing Water. The Woman of Samaria questioned from whence it came, and did not believe it F 2 could

ported, Joh. 4. 11. From whence hast thou that Living water? She apprehended no other than that Well of Sychar on the Place, her Eyes were yet opened to fee no more than a common Well of water, the found out Jacob's, but faw not the Well of Jesus; and therefore cries out, From whence hast thou that Living water? But Christ directs her to feek it in the Benefits and offer of himfelf, who could furnish her with such a Water, as would never waste in using, but spring up into a Well of it in Him or in Her that drank it, Joh. 4. 13, 14. Whofoever drinketh of this Water (that is, of this Well at Sychar, or any other Earthly water like it) * Que plus shall thirst again; * (thô it may somewhat allay and flake the thirst at prefent, yet it never advanceth the Partaker into the Fruition of any perfect Good) but whosoever drinketh of the water that I *Thirsto fall give him, * fall never thirst, but the

fint pota, plus fitiuntur aque.

more after any other ther thrô neceffity or variety. Shaw's

water that Ishall give him, shall be in him Thing, nei- a well of water springing up into everlasting Life. Springing up.] The Benefits of Christ which are set forth by Living water in this Gospel-Feast are like the Immanuel, Loaves in the Miracle that multiply in 2211.212.

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the Distribution; for the more we drink Mark 8.19 of this Living water, the more we shall 20. fee still Flowing by. Christ is the Fountain of Life, and thô we drink abundant- Song 5. 1. b, we shall never exhaust the ten Thoufandth part of this Living Fountain-head. This is the true Rehoboth, the spacious Gen 26.22 well that hath Room enough for every one that is athirst, to come and drink round it. This water of the well of Betblehem 2 Sam. 23 comes without Contention, and we need 15. not call the Well Ezek: For as Christ Gen. 26. now is Bread that we need not get with 20. the Peril of our Lives, fo he is Water, Lam. 5.9. that, to fetch, we are not bid like the 2 Sam. 23. three mighty in David's Guard, to break 16. first thrô an Host that encamps against us. Pia. 27. 3. This is a Well where we may leave our wa- Joh 4. 28. ter-pot, fince when we have drank of the Water, we carry a well away with us. v. 14. It is the Lamb's Fountain, and thou mayft wring more out of this Fleece, than Gideon's (a) Bowl full, or Hagar's (b) bottle, Judg. 638 or Elijah's four (c) barrels of water. This is Kings is none of the bitter water that caufeth 18. 33. the (d) curse, but a Bleffing, when it a Num. s. comes into the (e) Bowels like water. 22. Our other Drink is (f) four, but this is Hold. 18. a Fountain that yieldeth [weet mater (g). 8 Jam. 3.11

This Precious Liquor, this incomparable and true Aqua vita, was fet abroach upon the Tree of the Cross, when one of the Souldiers with a Spear pierc'd his side,

(b) Johnis. and there forthwith came out Blood and (b) 34. water. And lo! he continues still as a pure River of the water of life, running

plentifully down the Gospel by his Guests at the Table-fide. In a word, he is F F G G U V L H B FO FU

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Rev. 22.1. Water to cleanse our Filth, and water to

quench our Thirst besides.

5. Flesh to eat. When the mixed mul. titude in the Wilderness fell a lusting, it was to eat Flesh, Num. 11. 4. infomuch that the Children of Israel wept again, and said, who shall give us Flesh to eat? and can he provide Flesh for his People? Pfa. 78. 20. last words. But lo! he that commanded the Clouds rained down Flesh upon them as Dust, and feathered Fowls like as the fand of the Sea, v. 27. Who indeed would have looked for fuch a Shower? for when they tempted God in the Defert, one might rather have feared he should have turned them to grafs with their Flocks and Herds, than have rained Flesh out of the Clouds upon them. Yet tho' they had provoked God in the day of Temptation in the wilderness, he tells

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ells them on the morrow ye shall eat Flesh. Ich Num. 11.18. But alas! what was their of Flesh, tho' the Flesh of Quails, to the Flesh of Jesus Christ? What was the (h) Flesh he gave unto all this People, in comparison of the Flesh of the Son of God, which he gives the Soul to feed ipon by Faith? Jesus Christ yields a variety to the Faith of God's Elect; and t doth not follow, that their Soul, like Num.21.5. hose Israelites, doth loath him as light ul. Bread, because their Soul also longeth for his Flesh to eat. But we may here lawto fully put in that wish in Job, Oh! that Job 31.31. ept we had of his Flesh! God doth not call you to eat the Flesh of your Sons, but Jer. 19. 9. the Flesh of His; nor the Flesh of your Friend, but the Flesh of the man that is his Fellow. What strange Flesh was that Zech.137 which the Poor Woman in Samaria had, when she boiled her own Son for meat ! 2 Kings 6. She parted with the Fruit of her Womb, 19. 13.18. being stricken thrô for want of the Fruits of the Field! But 'tis a more aftonishing Lam. 4.9. wonder, that God parted with the Sen of his Bosom, that we might eat the Flesh of this Sacrifice! And there is no fear of making our Brother to offend by eating this 1 Cor. 8.13 Flesh while the World standeth.

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This

This mysterious Delicate the Flesh of Christ, contains the Benefits of the Go spel which make up this Royal Enter tainment, that he purchas'd by his Death and Sufferings in the Flesh, when he

Pet.3.18 was put to Death in the Flesh, but quick ned by the Spirit. This Doctrine of the Flesh of Christ given for meat unto our Faith, is a further Exposition of the True Bread, Joh. 6. 51. And the Bread that I will give is my Flesh — Now God must be first manifest in the Flesh and in the

r Tim. 3. be first manifest in the Flesh, and in the 16.
Rom. 8. 3. likeness of sinful Flesh, and in this Flesh

of ours die, to prepare meat for us; for as the Creatures that have Life die, that me, a while in our Bodies, by their Death might live, so it is the very Flesh of Christ and him crucified that must give Life unto our Souls. His Flesh suffer'd, his Flesh was pierc'd, he was hung upon that Flesh hook of the Cross, when God gave him to be meat unto us: His Flesh was powdered in the very Grave

where other Things corrupt, but his Flesh

Ads 2.31. did not see Corruption, to be made ready
as a sweet and Dainty Morfel for us.

The wrath of God broke forth upon the

Heb 10.5: Body he had prepared, and kindled a Fire in his Anger that even boil'd him a

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Flesh within the Caldron, and roasted him Mic. 3. 34 that his Flesh might be meat indeed for us, Joh. 6. 55. his Flesh was bor'd thro' and thro', tho' not a Bone of him should be broken. Thus was he bruised for our Iniquities, Isa. 53. 5. or there should no Flesh be saved. Hence he hath spoken, Matth. 24 (Joh. 6. 57. last words,) He that eateth 22. me, even he shall live by me. This may ferve to answer either the Jew's, or the unbelieving Gentile's Question, How can Joh. 6. 52 this Man give us his Flesh to eat? it being not to be understood of a Sacramental eating, as the Rhemists gloss it, but a siritual by Faith alone. Oh! how may we fland amaz'd at the Provisions in Him whose Name is VVonderful! This is the Isa 9.6. Fifth Dish, the Flesh of Jesus Christ.

6. Blood to drink. Perhaps our Ignorant squeazy old man may loath it, as the Egyptians did to drink of the water of the River, after it was smitten with the 18. Rod of Moses, and turned into Blood; but our New-man redeemed by Blood will take great Delight in it. Alas! we have sinn'd our selves into such a Feavour, that our own common Drink inflames; we have kindled a Burning, which nothing but Blood, the Blood of Christ

will

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will quench: if man tryes to put the Fire out by any months of Righteouf. ness which he hath done, the sweat of his Brows will drop in, and like Oil still increase the Flame. Nay, it is not VV4. ter barely, separate from Blood, will quench our Anguish, tho' we trusted Job 40.23. that we could, with the Behemoth, draw up fordan into our mouths, we must still have Blood to drink. Oh! it requires great Faith in the Son of God to fee it, for otherwise Corruption will make us too nice to be entertain'd with Blood. Faith, and Faith alone is kept alive by it; it cannot, it needs not live upon a more Generous and Sprightly Liquor than this pure Blood of the Grape; it makes eve-Deut, 32. ry Morfel of the Banquet Savoury, that 14. laft words. 'tis fprinkled with the Blood of Jesus Christ! I Pet. I. 2. Flesh as before, and Blood now, do inpart. clude the whole Body, to owne is the originals, an intire Christ, every Thing in him; it is not only Except ye eat the fleth of the Son of Man, but ear un mins aure to as ua, Except ye drink his Blood too, ye have no Life in you, Joh. 6. 53. It is not meant of a corporal Drinking him Sacramentally, as the Papifts fay, that he speaks of in this Chapter, (as under the former

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articular it was hinted to be neither poken of a Sacramental Eating of his flesh) for then except ye partook every one of the Lords Supper, ye could not be aved; whereas it might so happen, that no space is given (at least to all) after Conversion to partake of any other Lords Supper, than the Marriage-Supper of the Lamb in Heaven. Besides, it is principally to be confidered, that the Lord's Supper was not instituted till afterwards, and therefore could not be here intend. ed. Indeed it is most evidently a Truth, that we have Blood both ways to drink; that is, we have it spiritually to receive by Faith, when the Soul ventures out to fetch in all that it needs from the Efficacy and vertue of this Blood; and we have it also Sacramentally, as represented under the Element of Wine, while Love that bled, drops the earnest into our Hearts, and feals it up in us, (this Confideration will fall in more properly under the Cup of Consolation). We are now to consider the Blood of Christ as it notes the special Application of it to the Soul for the Being and Support of a New Creature. And thus, it is rendred infinitely richer to the believing Soul "

nous Liquor to make it fat and flourish

ing.

Drinking of the Blood of Christ implye an Act of Faith in the Soul which receives all into it that was wrought by the Blood of Christ without it, or take hold of the Vertue of this Blood, and applyes it to the proper Use and Entwhich God himself hath given it. To make it more plain; it is Blood to (1)

(a) I Joh. cleanse, Faith steps out to this Blood, and Rev. 1.5. brings in a cleansing vertue from it; it Rev. 7.14. is Blood to (b) soften, Faith makes out to it, and receives in the fostning Insurence of this Blood, till the Stone dissolves,

(c) Ezek. and (c) mountains are melted with it: it 36. 26. is Blood to * atone, Faith runs for the Blood of Atonement hither: It is Blood to

Blood of Atonement hither: It is Blood to (d) Ads (d) redeem, Faith takes in the Redemption 20.28. On by it, and knows that the † Redeem Eph. 1: 7. or lives. It is Blood to justifie, (Rom. 5.9)

Rev. 5.9. Faith rests here for absolution from Guilt, † Job 19. and real Imputation of a Perfect Righteousness without, to appear at the Bar of God in: It is Blood to consirm, Zech. 9. 11.

Faith believes it shall be even as God hath spoken, and under its cloud looks the Blood of the Covenant, and see

In a word, it is Blood to

fave,

the Great Supper of the Parable.

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ve, (Rom. 5. 9, 10.) and Faith makes adily out to it, to lay hold upon Eternal I Tim. 6. fe. It is every way, as the Scripture 12. eaketh abundantly of this Precious Blood, 1 Pet. 1.19 at Faith drinks it in. The manifold ake enefits of this Blood of Christ do make a Generous Drink to Faith, that as his lesb is Meat, so his Blood is Drink indeed, ph. 6. 55.

Blood under the Law was forbidden, Gen. 54 ut lo! here is Flesh with the Life, (that Lev. 17. , with the Blood) thereof allow'd us, 10, 11. aith must receive it in the Antitype, tho' out ense was to refrain it under the Type:
ye must in all our Food have a recourse
ye must in all our Food have a recourse the Mediatour, and when we eat of is Banquet, drink his Blood also. We the nust never eat of our morsel alone with Job 31.17.

out the * Blood of Sprinkling. Indeed it * Heb. 12.

ould not have been a Banquet without 24. Pt.

Blood. Our Feast had been otherwise

poil'd, and all our fair Hopes spilled.

oh! Blessed, yea, for ever Blessed be

the Master of our Feast for this One Thing

mong the All Things ready, even the Propitiation which we have thro' Faith + inashessy in his Blood, Rom. 3. 25. A Propitia- alludes

es de Sacrifices, and the Place of the Sprinkling the Blood. Char-

tion,]

tion,] inasieur, the Grateful Offering m

In effu-

guinis fuit

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in Ep. ad

Col. cb. I.

14. p. 91.

to God, that every way pleas'd him It was thro' the Scent of Blood, this perfumed Blood of Christ in the No Strils of Jehovah, that God was well pla sed. In whom we have Redemption the his Blood, according to the Riches of hi Grace, Eph. 1. 7. * Satisfaction to Juffic Gone Sanwas compleated, when he had filled the Ephah with his Blood for the mealured tum Satisour fins. Christ came not by Wate Davenant only, tho' a Fountain to wash in, or Well to drink of, but he came by Water and Blood, 1 Joh. 5. 6. swimming had two Seas at once. Water may fignific his coming to fanctifie Us, and Bloods Satisfie God for us : Our Holiness spring from one, as he is made of God to u functification, and our Happiness flower

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from the other, as he is made both our 1 Cor. 1. Righteousness and Redemption.

30. The maintaining of Justification (a *Charnock, a * Great man observes) by this Blood 2d. Vol. feems to be the Great contest between p. 1186. the True Church and the Antichristian State. It hath many Enemies, especially those two Bands of Warriours, the Pa pifts and Socinians, that carry away the

2 Pet. 2.1. Beauty of the Cross by denying the Lor

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that bought them: It feems to be the more deformed in the Latter, because they have renounced many Romish Abominations, but will still retain the Greateft. And yet the Socinians, to take off the Efficacy of Christs Blood on the Cross, positively affert that he now maketh the Expiation, where he maketh the Intercession. Christ makes our Peace (fay they) now in Heaven by the * Ab- & Potella. Solute Power he hath with the Father te plena there; which if true, must shut him & absoluta wholly out of Heaven as a Mediatour of Patre conthe Covenant, to admit him in as the secutus esta Second Person only in the Godhead. But Racov. our High-Priest hath not entred into (mibi) 160. the Holy of Holies without Blood, which An. 1651. be once offered for the Errours of the Peo- Heb. 9.7. ple, nor yet as the High-Priests of Old, with the Blood of Goats and Calves, but by his own Blood, he entred in once into t wedthe Holy Place, + habing obtained Eter- when he nal Redemption for us, Heb. 9. 12. so had found that our Redemption is by his Blood, out, or obtained a weer istian and was accomplished antecedently to his Redempticially ascending into Heaven, and sitting at on for us, the Right Hand of God. It is the Merit be construy the of his Blood he carried up with him, ed in the Lon and which he still, in his Intercession present

as a Priest, pleads there. So that the Notion of Christs reconciling us to God [by an absolute Power in Heaven,] without any reference to his Blood, shed on Earth, is a Socinian Dream, which, with every one that is awake, and stands up from the Dead, will vanish. The Gospel had been a Dry Feast, whatever Socinians think of it, if He that made it, had not given us Blood to drink. In a

Phil. 3.18. Word, they are Enemies to the Crofs of Christ, who will not know him Crucifyed.

Jude 3. And we must contend earnestly for the Faith, and for the Faith in his Blood, *. Ut priks. fince a whole * School of Prophets would

Luk.22.20 rob us of the Cup of the New Testament in Christs Blood (considered meritoriously,) as well as a Colleage of Jesuites de-

prive us of the fame Sacramentally by denying the Cup in the Lords Supper.

7. The Lamb of God. Christ is still represented in the Scripture by a copious variety at his Supper of the Parable. As we have the Blood of Christ provi-

ded, so it is of the Lamb * immaculate, I Pet. I. 19. a Lamb without Blemish, and without Spot. The word fignifies one so perfectly every way accomplish, that a

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carping Momus which finds fault with every thing, or the very Herodians that lye in wait to catch him, shall yet find out no Righteous Charge against him, this Difb at our Feast was Typically represented by the Paschal Lamb: For so we read in the Institution of the Jewish Passover, Exod. 12.8. That all the Congregation of Israel were to take every man a Lamb, according to the house of their Exod.12.5 Fathers, a Lamb for a house. This male of the first year taken out from the Sheep, or from the Goats, was a very apt representation of the Lamb of Goa which taketh away the fins of the World, as we read in the Salutation of John, when he feeth Jesus, Joh. 1. 29. In the Passover the Lamb was entire and undivided, in the Gospel it is a whole Christ prepared, his entire Humane Nature united to the Godhead, his whole Body and his whole Blood fet forth collectively under one, as before we had him all distributively under two, that is, Bread and Water, Flesh and Blood apart. We may behold him here in the Lamb, as an entire mels that is servedall in at once. We read it particularly express'd, that when Samuel entertained Saul and his Servant, there

was a fingle joynt provided, 1 Sam. 9.24 (and indeed one was enough for Sal who had no portion with David,) The Cod took up the shoulder, and that which was up on it, and fet it before Saul: but God re quired the Jews to make ready their Lamb, as it confifted of every jour whole, not fo much as the Legs or Appurtenances thereof excepted, Exod. 12.8. to fignifie a Redeemer that was not to be parted, but to be given all away. This is the Lamb slain from the Foundation of the World, Rev. 13. 8. latter part, that is, he was determinately flain in the Counsel and Fore-knowledge of God, being infallibly ordained to it, and therefore lookt upon by God that hath yesterday, to day and for ever always prefent before him, as if it had been done from thence actually; and he was flain virtually, for Adam had the benefit thereof from the beginning, when God pro-

well, the Table of the Gospel hath this most Glorious Provision on it of the Lamb slain, and slain actually for the Entertain

pitied the Lost Sinner, like that poor way.

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faring man, and hath not Spared to dreff 2 Sam, 12. of the Lamb that lay in his own Bosom for a him. This Lamb of the first year, this Firstling of the Flock is brought as a Lamb to the Slaughter to be ferv'd up in ifa. 53. 7. meat for them to whom it is the Fathers Luk.12.32 good pleasure to give the Kingdom. This Lamb was a richer present from the King of Heaven, thô One, than that which the King of Moab rendred unto the King of Ifraet in one hundred Thoufand Lambs, 2 King 3.4 and as many Rams with the Wooll. It is true of Believers on Earth, as well as spoken of Rev. 7.17. fuch in Heaven, the Lamb (ball feed them.

8. The Fatted Calf for Prodigals. The Gospel and the Bleffings of it by Christ in the fumptuous Provisions made ready are let forth in a Parable by Christ, under the very same Resemblance. need not be any ways asbam'd of Chrift Mark 8.38 or his words, in this adulterous and finful Generation, nor think it low Divinity to preach, or speak as Christ teacheth us. He tells us, Luke 15. 13. of a younger Son that gathered all together, and took his Journey into a far Countrey, and there wasted his Sulfance with Rictors living, and that he had * spent all, tho' he went off at first with never so great a

Stock,

*v.20. afterwards, when he * arose and came to his Father, his Father, when he was yet a great way off, saw him, hath compassion on him, embraceth him, bringeth him into his House, and presently ordereth a sumptuous, costly Entertainment to

*v. 23. treat him at coming home. * Bring hither the Fatted Calf, and kill it, and let us eat and be merry. This is the Parable, this is the Letter, but let us see how the

2 Cor. 3.6. Spirit giveth more life.

The Great God in the dispensation of the Gospel deals after the same way with Sinners. We Foolish Gentiles were once like this younger Son, happy and wanting nothing in our Father's House, God made man upright, Jews and Gentiles were both in Adam persect: But we quickly grew Prodigal, and run into a great excels of riot: Two sought out man

Eccl. 7.29 great excess of riot; [we sought out many Inventions.] But nevertheless under

Acis 11.18 a new Covenant God hath granted Repentance unto Life, in the bringing of many Sons and Daughters unto Glory, and he hath brought forth an Entertainment

upon his receiving of poor Gentiles home.

1 uk. 1. 78. These tender mercies of our God were displeasing to the Elder Son, and grievous

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in the fight of the Jews. These had, tho' the Parable doth not expresly note it, been taken first, (after the Revolt in Gen. 2111. Adam) into their Father's House; they had been brought into a Church-state a great while before, and treated fo well with the Fatness of the Olive, they had forgot the Poverty and Distress of the younger Brother, and grew angry to fee how these Gentiles are treated with the Rom, 1117, Riches of the Gospel; whereas he had never bestowed more than the Beggarly Elements of the Law on them, not so much as a Kid, nothing like this fatted Calf to rejoyce or be merry with. But lo! how- Cal. 4.9. ever it pleaseth the Father, tho' it angers Luk. 15.29 his Eldest Son. He puts on Bowels, and is a Father of mercies to a wandring, difobedient Son; he spares him, thô he were not a Son that ferv'd him. He doth not Mal. 3-17. leave poor hungry, and Thirsty Travellers to wander in the wilderness where there Plator 40. is no way, but like as a Father pitieth bis Pialio313 Children, he provideth a Gracious, Heavenly Entertainment; killeth the best to invite the worst to Supper; the Fatted Calf, the Furniture of Gospel Grace to feast us, that we might have an Allowance at the King's Table. The Woman 2 King. 25.

1 Sam. 28. at Endor killed a Fat Calf to entertain a did distressed Prince, but the Father in the Parable killeth his to entertain a distress-

Gen. 18. fed Prodigal. Abraham killed his Calf v. 2. 7. for the fake of Three Angels, but He in

Luk, 5.10. the Parable for any one Sinner that repenteth to cause a joy among Angels.

9. The Marrow of rich Forgiveness. The Forgiveness of Sins (where the poor Soul hath been made sensible of Sin and Wrath, both as guilty and condemned) is such a Provision of the Grace of God, as well resembles Marrow. The Remission of sins that are past, (Rem. 3. 25.) is

*Pro.15.24 a Hearty, supporting Diet for us, being * Health unto the Soul, and a morsel that

Prov.15.30 makes the Bones fat. When Christ speaks to the Paralytick, (Mat. 9. 2.) Son be of good cheer, (Odsse Texro, take Heart, Son) the Sins be forgiven thee. Thô his condition might have sunk him to the Heart, as we may gather from the word, yet the News of Remission was enough to recover his Spirits, and put him into Heart again. We may take notice of many a Poor Soul, that hath wanted the sense of Forgiveness, or Pardoning Love to help it, as Jonadab observed of Ammon (one of the King's Sons) that tho

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he flood in so near a Relation to David, 2Sam. 13.4 vet he was lean from Day to Day. Forgiveness has holpen a poor Servant of the Lord's, thô lean-flesbed, that he hath been fatisfied (like David himself) as with Marrow and Fatness, Pla. 63. 5. The Forgivenels of our fins is Health, but the Apprehension of our Guilt dryeth the bones. It breeds Marrow in us, when it hath been brought first as Marrow to us .- The Lord Shall Satisfie thy Soul in Pro. 17.22 drought, and make fat thy Bones, Ifa. 58. 11. As there is a Present Refreshment, so it yields an after-Improvement of our Souls, when we are feasted, or fed with the Gracious Sense of Pardon. A Malefafor condemned to die would find a Feast unfavoury, and a Banquet made only to feed him against the day of Slaughter, Jam. 5.5. but the news of a Pardon would make it sweet and Dainty. Now at the Table of the Gospel there is this Dish of Marrow let. Christ hath such a Plenty in himself, as affords of this fort also, in whom we have - the Forgiveness of Sins, Col. 1. 14. So Acts 13. 38. Beit known unto you therefore, Men and Bretheen, that thro this man is preached unto you the forgiveness of fins. We must come indeed in Repentance, and 'tis fit we should, to our Father,

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with

meets us as he did the Prodigal, and

gives Remission to us; as he makes a Feast, so he pardons our Fault, that we

may partake of all acquitted.

fo, as warranted from that expression, Jer. 3. 15. I will give you Pastors according to my Heart, that shall feed you with Knowledge and understanding. Knowledge is Provision, your Souls are fed by Knowledge, as your Bodies are by Food. This is a fort of Spiritual Repast that may cause the Eater in some measure to express it like that of Solomon—Tea my

Eccl. 1.16 Heart had great experience of wisdom. It is a Dish, that the more we take of

the clearer we find our * Eye-fight. Jerefreshed, nathan when he put forth the end of the and reco-Red that was in his hand, and dipt it in vered his lost spirits, an honey-comb, and put his hand to his mouth, his Eyes were enlightned, I Sam. whereof part went into his op. 14. 27. He was almost Blind with Fatick nerves mine, that is, I his Spirits were fo weak and fo for want of Food, that he could not difclear'd his cern as at other Times; but a little refight, which was

much darkned by Famine, as is usual. Mr. Pool. † Being ensembled with extreme Labour and Empriness, his Eyes waxed dimm, which now by this little refreshing were enlightened again. Arbu

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freshment reviv'd him, fetcht his Spirits again, and made his Sight clearer; fo when Wisdom entreth into thine Heart. and Knowledge is Pleasant unto thy Soul, (Prov. 2. 10.) it is a Provision that giveth Understanding to the Simple. This makes the Eyes of the Spoule like the Fish-pools of Hesbbon, (Cantic. 7. 4.) * of a clear and perspicuous vision in the Pigab

mysteries of Christ.

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Sight, p'. Now in the Gospel-Entertainment 18. p 66. there is this Food of Knowledge ready. Our Great Provider when he maketh a Feast doth not starve our Judgments. He makes ready enough to fuffice the Faculties of a Man, or the Graces of a Christian. This of Knowledge is a Portion of his Feast he fends our Understandings. He provides Good Doctrine to rectifie and inform a Bad Judgment. The Lord appoints us his Truth, that hereby we may know (and avoid) the Spirit of Error, (1 Joh. 4. 6.) The Gospel is the Treasury of Wisdom, that however we may be * Fools for Christ, yet we may *1 Cor.4 not appear Fools, and of no Understand- 10. ing, in him. We have lost our Knowledge which we had in Adam at our fir the Table in Paradice, and therefore have

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Food again at our fecond Table in Christ, *Col.3.10. that * renews us in Knowledge. We had gone so long Fasting, that we were empty of the things of God, but now † chap.1.9. have a Gospel that we may be † filled

with the knowledge of his Will. The Knowledge of the Gospel indeed still encreaseth our Appetite, whets our Mind, provokes us into more Enquiries, and fol-

provokes us into more Enquiries, and follows Us, until we follow on to know the Lord; but withall affords so large a meafure, that our utmost Capacities may run over, tho' the Hand that fills us doth also press our Measure down. The Gospel is a Feast that contains the ut-

2. pt. Mysteries and all Knowledge, it hath all

Joh. 7. 17. partakes of the Entertainment shall know of the things, what they are, and find how they are all given of God, to encrease our understanding. It is the Meat and Drink of a Christian to know, as it was of Christ, to do his Father's Will. The Feast is a Feast of Knowledge, and while you are feeding, you may be adding still to what you have, not only to Virtue, Knowledge, as 2 Pet. 1. 5. that is, one kind of Grace to another, but even to Knowledge it self a larger measure and Degree of Understanding.

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11. The Nourishment of Faith. As in ne Gospel you may be fed with Knowdge, so also nourisbed up in the words of atth and of Good Doctrine. The Acote doth very expresly in that place. Tim. 4. 6. compare our Faith, or reeption of the faving Truths of the Gopel, to Nourishment. You may eat, but ou will not thrive without it. We may the save the Word for our Food, but it will a. ot Nourish us, if it be not mingled with aith to make it nutrimental, Heb. 4. 2. us for unto us was the Gospel preached as he well as unto them, but the Word preached ut. Id not profit them, not being mixed with faith in them that heard it. Not being nat bixed,] or as the * Word may import, * our on ot incorporated by mixing. The Food usaudo . nd must unite, incorporate, be turn'd into en an Alimentary Juice, mingle it felf + In success
eat with our Blood and Spirits to make it fanguiit fourthing. Thus, Faith must unite and Norporate, mix the Provisions with the lew Creature, before we are by the Word of the Gospel nourished up in our ather's House. Faith is so nourishing a novision to the New Nature, that the lew are said to live by it, Hab. 2.4. the

the Gospel, and the Grace of Faith i the Soul, do make a bleffed Nourishmen in the New Man, when Both meet to gether. Faith is the Gift of God, Eph 2. 8, and the Fruit of Christ's meriton ous Purchase, it is given in the behalf of Christ, Phil. 1. 29. Faith, as * on expresseth, "hath several Acts, Know geß, Spiri- "ledge, Assent, Fiducial Application tual Resi-nings, Fol. "and the Scripture doth by a Synechlo

* Mr. Anthony Bur-1/t. pt. p. 62, and p. 169.

"and the Scripture doth by a Synechology che express the whole Nature of Faith of by one Act of it. Now the Gospe of Provision affords and maintains such a Principle in the Soul, as exerts Faith is the Complex, and produceth it. the Complex, and produceth it in all is h various Acts. There is not a Guest of 2

the True Table which the Lord hath puch ed, and not Man, but he hath Ordains ra

a Pet. 1. 1. among other Provisions for him like pr cious Faith with Us. There's not a Sain s.

Jak. 14.17 but shall find it in the All things read it is one of the Parts, and not the lead it of the Entertainment; and it is a Dill it to be had at this Feast only. A Ma m full of Faith, like Stephen, Acts 6. 8. If Eph. 5.29. one whom the Entertainment neuripha like Psal. 17.14. and cherisheth, and hath had his Belly is red with hid Treasure. The Word of Faith who which we preach, and your Faith that come is

hearing is some of the Royal Provision Dan. 1. 5: the King's Meat, to be found at God's

to able only. Eph

nent

12. The Feast of Holiness, inward Santon incation of the Heart by a cleanly puthis fying Bunch of Hyssop, better than a on inner of any other Herbs. This clean now lystop may be faid for the Virtue of it, ion was of the grown Mustard-seed for hours Dimensions, to be the greatest among Mat. 13.32

Faith derbs. Nay, indeed we are not here

child beeks. Nay, indeed we are not here ship beaking of such a poor, low statur'd child lyssop as with us runs upon the ground, this ut of that which runs up in the Man all in hose Name is the * Branch, (Zech. 6. *Some indeed after 2.) into a Tree as high as Heaven: firm litter is from hence that this purifying rally that ranch, or Holy Bunch is gathered. tain Judent is the who of God is made unto arboreset.

Sain s—— Santification—— 1 Cor. 1. 30. I Grotius in John 19.29 tound the Comparison on the Ceremo-

lead in Cleanfing of the Leaper, as was in-Dill tituted under the Law, Lev. 14. 4. where Me mong other purifying Ingredients, this

8. In the Hyssop is one, to which David isher illudes, as it Typed out the righteous Branch to be rais'd to David, Jer. 23. 5.

Find when he cries out in the Bitterness of is Soul for this fweet Herb in the Gar- 13, 00.

den of God, to dress his other Men fee Pfal. 51. 7. Purge me with Hill and I (ball be clean . as if he had broke out into this Self-abhorrency, "I am v

Joh. 13-10 "filthy Leaper, and I need to eat to the Dish that is most fit to cleans a special of the let me be therefore every whit the end of the second of

Rev. 22.11 "thro' this fanctified Provision mail

" ready, being neither * common nor a " slean it self. I would be Holy as G. as " is Holy, and tho' by Nature and Page " crice I am now otherwise, yet I would

" not remain filthy ftill.

Now in the Gospel our Feast-make de hath also provided this blessed Di li ready: God hath prepared his Table P hallowed Bread, Holy, as well as Eval fa gelical Furniture, Holiness it self to fee H th

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Tim. 39. you with a pure Conscience. As this the Will of God, even your Sanctificate on, 1 Thef. 4. 3. fo it is the Work God to form it, Ezek. 36. 25, 26, 27. A the Precept of the Gospel requires He

Heb. 12.14 liness, without which no Man shall fee th Lord, so the Promise doth encourage i and the Spirit by an Almighty Open tion works it : He creates a Prince within that yields it, and a Life with out that acts it; for 'till Grace be in

led into the Heart, it cannot in the Conversation be diffused or shed abroad. versation be diffused or shed abroad.

There is Sanctification enough pro-

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wided to supply our utmost wants thereof; a Stock of it prepared, to serve for Spirit, Soul and Body, as the Apostle Prayche eth for his Theffalonians to be throughnately Feasted with it, I Thes. 5. 23. And the very God of Peace (antific you wholly, and I pray God your whole Spirit, and Soul, and Body, be preserved blameless unto the Coming of our Lord Jefus Christ. God would not have a Feast to be made unhale der the Gospel without a universal Ho-Di lines, to run thro' all the Parts of it: ples Provision that sanctifieth, and Provision was functified, Holy it felf, and to make Us Fee Holy too. Indeed (as he faith *) if * 162. 35 the very Oxen and the young Affes that 24. fical ear the ground, should eat clean Provender, which had been winnowed with the shovel and with the fan, much He more would be affign holy Diet for his Table in these dayes of our Purification. gen Corrupt + Priests may, but our Great + Mal. 1.2 Bread upon his Altar.

with 13. The Hidden Mannah of Election. This is one of the glorious Diffes of

our Feast, and was garnished from Ein nity, to be ferv'd up before our Face in Mat. 13.35 Time: Tho' it hath been a fecret ken Pal. 25.14. bid, yet the fecret of the Lord is with them that fear him. If the Lord open i them that fear him. If the Lord open to fee what God hath done for them from fee what God hath done for them from the fee what God hath done for them from the fee what God hath done for them from the fee what God hath done for them from the fee what God hath done for them from the fee what God hath done for them from the fee what overcometh will be give to ear of the hidden Mannah, Rev. 2. 17. This overcoming indeed will be fully known in Heaven, and yet the Saints shall obtain the feeling that give the feeling them for the feeling that give the feeling that give the feel when we have so much of that Faith (spoken of under the eleventh particular of the feeling them for the feel world and other feelings by it; this is the feeling that give the feeling the feeling that give the feeling the feeling that give the feeling the feeling them.

4 Joh. 5.4. lar) as to have Victory over the World and other Enemies by it; this is the overcoming in this Life, that so far as is consistent with the Knowledge of on Election here, we are become the Brethren beloved of God, and knowing also our Election. The Court Election is the court of our Election, 1 Thes. 1. 4. Indeed the Saints do rather taste than eat of this Hidden Mannah here: God gives them

30b 26.14 Some, but lo! how small a Portion is it an now?

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now? 'tis no more than just to save their onging; he referves it as it were for Glory, to bring forth the whole Pot Exod. 16; hereafter: 'Tis too rich a Dish for eve-33. 7 Saint while on Earth to spend upon in common. Thou must be contented to fee this Dish as it were but now only Our ferved in, and must not murmur at the an good Man of the House, if it be carried Matth. 20. off (as to a great part) again, and laid 11. up in the Secrets of God, from whence was it came forth, to be kept unto the Mar-

riage-Supper of the Lamb. It is clear from the Spirit of Revelanot tion that there is an Election of Perfons, efai tho' fome would throw in their Vote, for to decide it for Propositions, being Enemies to the Apostle's word * Predistinated, 30. and bring in that vain thing, Post-desti- Eph.1.s.

nation; but the Apostle who had the 1Cor. 2.16. mind of Christ, hath given us a clear the as light thining in this dark Place, Eph. 1.4. on According as he hath choten us in Him Bie before the Foundation of the World. The Father pitch'd upon an Elect Compathe ay, whom first he gave to Christ, and this afterwards bestow'd Christ on them;

em fo 2 Thef. 2. 13. God hath from the beginit ming chosent you to Salvation thro' fanw?

Etification

Rev. 19. 7.

Sum.

Etification of the Spirit and belief of the Truth: Which place discovers the Election of Means, as well as the End, Faith and Holiness here, as well as Salvation in Heaven. That also is a full Text and a comfortable, 2 Tim. 2. 19. Neverth. less the Foundation of God standeth sur, having this Seal, the Lord knoweth then that are his. We may look upon our Matth. 15. Selves as the lost Sheep of the House of Ifrael, but the Good Shepherd knows the Joh. 10.14. Sheep by a Mark the Sheep fee not The Scripture also speaketh individual ly, and in the Distribution of this hidden Mannah, gives a Portion as it were Eccl. 11.2. to feven, and also to eight; a few particular Women, with Clement also, and other Fellow-Labourers with the Apostle, whose Names are in the Book of Life, nif fingulo. Phil. 4. 3. The Doctrine of Election is fo personal, as well as express, that the Spirit of God in the Scripture descends so low as to a Rufus, chosen in the Lord Rom. 16.13. and the Elett Lady, 2 Epilt. Joh. v. 1. Thus we have a manifestation thro' the Word, of the Secrets in this Pot of Mannah, being the Mystery of hi Will, which be bath purposed in himself,

Eph. 1.9 The Scripture also lays it down

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ubsolutely, without any limitations of it to the foreseen Conditions of Man's Faith and Obedience: It is he hath Chosen, not as he forefaw we would be Holy, Eph. r. 4: but positively that we should be Holy. The Lord in tender as well as sovereign Mercies, did not look to what we might be, (That had left Salvation uncertain to every one) or to what we would be, (That might have concluded us all immediately under Wrath) but he lookt to his own Pleasure, what we should be, when he made us Vessels of Mercy (and Rom.9.23. that makes Salvation certain unto some.) I say, the Scripture lays it down absolutely, without any conditionality: Names are written so close in the Book of Life, that it leaves not room to put in an [It] between, - The Children being not yet born, neither having done any good or evil, that the Purpose of God according to Election might stand, not of works, but of him that calleth, Rom. 9. 11. I know * some do Interpret the Place by re- * See Dr. straining it to point out God's Electi- Harnmond on of Jacob to a better Condition than place. Efan in the Temporals of this Life: But .. Efan's Temporal Portion compard with Jacob's was not so much behind

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hind his Brother's, as to make a Parallel to the Divine Love or Hatred, v. 13. Incob have I loved, but Efau have I hated Now, tho' God did not bestow the Land of Canaan upon the Posterity of Esau, yet he gave them Mount Seir, Deut. 2. 5. and he feems to bestow more in outward Things upon his Person, than he did on Jacob, fets him up as my Lord Efa with four hundred Men, which were large Crusts and Parings of Common Bounty,

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Gen. 32.4. V. 6.

to throw a Dog with this Motto on his Rom. 9.13. Collar, Efan bave I hated. 2. Thefe Men which speak of an Election from forefeen Works in the matters of Eternity, would do well to give us some fair Account why the Election then here in Temporals (as they suppose it) is yet an Election not at all of Works. Now fure if Works take so much with God, that he chooseth from the forelight of them to an everlasting State of Happinels, it might feem the more congruous to Reason, that God should have chose the Temporal Lot and Condition of those two Brothers, from the same things fore feen: If they resolve it, as they must into the good Pleasure of God, that he acted as a Sovereign in this Election w Tempoel

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Temporals, being faid exprelly, not of Rom. G. 11. Works, but of him that calleth; then why must not God be allowed as well to be fovereign in the other, but ty'd to our Works there? Alas! what should we gain by Limiting the Holy One of Ifrael? Pial 78.41. for the allowing God a Sovereignty doth (as was faid before) make Salvation fure unto some, whereas the leaving it upon the Mutability and unstedfastness of our Wills, had been to make Salvation equally uncertain, and very doubtfull, if not impossible to all.

The Spirit of God fixeth upon a variety of * Words in the New Testament, * indoxia to express this Doctrine of Election by, Mar. 11.26 and discovers that the very Calling, Rom.9.11. that is, an Efficacious, faving Call of Act. 2. 23. Grace in working the New Creature,

is but subservient to an Eternal Purpose, Rom. 8. 28. but that Purpole carries fe- * Deut. 32. curity in its Bosom, for the Flettion bath 47. always obtain'd it, Rom. 11. 7. They are gerous to not vain words, but * it is your Life, in tread on those words of Peter, 2 Pet. 1. 10. Where- ett round fore the rather, Brethren, give diligence to first, and make your + Calling and Flection Jure. God here it is impossible does not only write down the Names Culvernet . of his Elect in the Book of Life, but he The White

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writes fuch a Nature or Law within their Hearts, that they may at last be brought to read their Names in that of the Volume of his Book.

I know this Mannah we are treating of doth not please every Man's Taste; tho' Grace counts it pleasant, Corruption calls it fulforn, and the Old Man in our Flesh spits it up again. Election. This is a hard saying, no

can hear it? alas! it favours fo much of the Sovereign Grace of God, that Man is too prone to rebel, and fight against God. We have a clear Specimen or Proof hereof from the Jews, when Christ

Acs 2.40. Preacht up this Subject to that untown generation; fee Luk. 4. from the 25th to the 29th. Verse; they bore his Discourse, till he came to Limit the Grace of God

Judev.22. unto some, making a Difference, as, The there were many Widdows in Israel, in the dayes of Elias, yet unto none of them was Elias fent, save unto Sarepta, a City of Sidon, unto a Woman that was a Widdow; and many Lepers were in Israel in the time of Elizeus (or Etisha) the Prophet, and none of them was cleansed saving Naamar the Syrian: And lo now they can bear no longer, but break out into a Rage, and

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and would have cut off the Preacher. tho' the Prince of Life; and murder'd Acts 3.15. him, if they could, before the time. - All they in the Synagogue when they heard thefe things, were filled with wrath, and rose up, and thrust him out of the City, and led him unto the Brow of the Hill. (whereon their City was built) that they might cast him down headlong: They grew outragious, επλήδησαν σύμε, they were filled with a Stomachfut wind, and would have let out That, and the Blood of our Lord at the Brow of the Hill together: Their Fury was precipitant, and would have Tumbled him (if it had been possible) into Hell, for Preaching a Doctrine he brought them down from Heaven.

It is true, that the Grace of the Gospel doth not bring the Elect to Vissons 2Cor.12.1
and Revelations, and unwritten means of
knowing it; it does not exalt them a-v.7.
bove measure, to carry them into the
Heights, and open the Book of Election
immediately, as it lyes before the Face
of God. This is to be wife above what I Cor.4.6.
is written, and to pretend to open what
is shut up in the Purposes of Eternal Counsel: For Election was first in God, but
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'tis to be last seen of Us; He began, but we must end with it. We are not we look only to the Purposes of Grace in God's mind from everiasting, but must br. Good-take in his Operative Grace (as * a great wish Works Man expressed it) in Calling, compressol, and E-hended under it. The Grace of the Godision. P.9 spel instead of leaving us to climb up to the Throne of God, carries us humbly to the Foot of Jacob's Ladder, and sets us up upon the Round of Sanctification that stands next to us, from which to b. 2. tho' our Beginnings are small, yet our lat-

Job 8.7. tho' our Beginnings are small, yet our latter End shall greatly encrease, 'till it reach out from the Root-Grace in Election,

Zech. 4.7. to the Top-stone in Glory: It carries us unto the Bible in the written Word, and directs us to read the Transcript,

col. 2. 14. or the Hand writing within our Heart, and by the Help of this Fescue we may

Matth. 22. fee whose Image and Superscription we bear, and when we discern Grace, we may furely read both our Election and the

2 Cor. 3.3. Epistle of Christ together. This brings

Election and Assurance are both so night Eph. 2.15 of kin, that of twain they make up (in the Point of Comfort and Satisfaction about

bout our State) one clear Evidence in the New Man. From the Knowledge of O our Sanctification springs the Knowledge of our Election, and from the Knowledge of our Election springs up Assurance. The Chain of Salvation is fastened with sure Links, tho' fome of the poor Saints can discern neither end of it. Rom. 8. 30. Moreover whom he did pradestinate, them d he also called; and whom he called, them i- be also justified; and whom he justified, h them he also glorified. Royal Dainties of Affurance.] It deserves a high Name: Facob in bleffing Asber his second Son h by Zilpah, whom she had Named the son of her Happiness, bestows this King-Gen. 30.13 h Epithite upon his Table, Gen. 49. 20. Out of Asber his Bread Shall be fat, and t, he shall yield Royal Dainties. Assurance is the Monte Conte, on which the New Name Copied out of the Book of Life is written, Rev. 2. 17. latter part. t, y Γ, y - And will give him a White Stone, and in e the Stone a New Name written, which no Man * Durbam. S knoweth, saving he that receivesh it. The * Dr. 7. Holy Ghost seems to allude, as * Inter- collings, h preters observe, to the Judicial Custom ment to of some Heathen Nations, in their Ac- Mr. Pools n quitting and Condemning Malefactors, nourious. n

as also in their Elections of men to any Trust or Honour, in all which they were wont to take white and black Stones; on the white Stones were written the Names of the Persons absolved or choses. The and on the black Stones was no Name or written ? Now he that received the Relations of the Persons absolute the Relations of the Plack Stones was no Name or written ? Now he that received the Relations of the Plack Stones was no first the Relations of the Relations Black Stone, if a Malefactor, was surely ex Cast and Executed; if a Candidate, or m one that stood for an Election, yet (m de gro carbone notatus) he was rejected; D but He that had the White Stone, with ma his Name upon it, was acquitted from fir the Punishment, or honourably Chofa ve into Place or Priviledge: So the Affir F. rance of the Favour of God in Electing or Accepting Grace and Love, is compar'd to the Name written upon the fee White Stone of him that was favil fu alive, or made Choice of. These an the Royal Dainties of the Gospel, which per are made ready at this Supper of the W Parable, and unto some are given, the ne our Father which is in Heaven doth not Ve Carve them to every one that eats of dri

the Childrens Bread. Truth of Grace, and So Affurance of Grace, are a Bleffed Compk, acc tho' they often dwell afunder. The Appelly, file speaks of a * Plerophory, or a fall the

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Affurance, Heb. 6. 11. and Chapt. 10. 22. But the Spirit doth not fill every Said we hoife, but often breaths in a leffer Gale, when we make towards Immanuel's Land. a The Knowledge of our Personal Election and Affurance of Eternal Life, are Royal Dainties that none can receive. el except it be given him (in a peculiar lot 3,2% of manner) from above. We read our Eviin delices for Heaven (fays * an eminent + Dr. Bates di Divine) in the Light of God's County Sermons min manie : And as he was a free Agent at on Death, on first to cast his Eye, so he is still at foof vereign Liberty where he will cause bis Mal. 67. 1. flu Face to Shine. toy word that sil no

ing 15. The Evangelical Honey-comb dropm ping Free Grace. A Honey comb of it the felf drops, you need not wring out the sweetness of it. And when the People 1 Sam. 14 are were come into the Wood, the Honey drop 26. id red. The coming of the People into that the Wood had no Influence upon the Honey, nor their continuance by it any Nertue upon the Diffillation, but it drope from its own * intrinsick fluency : * i.e. A and Southe Grace of God distills of its own Dipolitipk, accord, it drops upon the Creature free on while it po ly, this Honey Den that defeends upon flows, to full down the Mountains of Sian comes of its own in Drops. accord.

Pfal. 133.3. accord. The Lord commands the Bleffing,

Mic. 5.7. of the Sons of Men. If God doth but break his Love to Us, 'cis a Love that drops, a Love that diffills so fast, we need no Hand to squeeze it. Now the Gospel is the Treasury where it drops, Numb. 13. this is our Canaan now that floweth with Milk and Honey. Lo! here God hath professional stream that's Free, and runs without Defert, or else it would be a River like Jore Pal. 114.3. dan. quickly driven back.

Pfal. 114.3. dan, quickly driven back.

dan, quickly driven back.

When he hath brought Us into his m
Banquetting-House, we shall see it to fee be his Arms drawn over the Banner Cantic,24. of Love; I will love them freely, Hol. w

14. 4. It is a Free Gift, and we need H not be flive to take it: This is a Honey that Bring's the King's Bleffing, a Jonathan may come in, and need not

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1 Sam. 14. fear a Saul's Curse to eat it. This Ho-27, 28. ney-comb of Free-Grace may be mixt with all our Acknowledgments we make

Pal.101.1. to God, when we fing of Mercy. Tho common Honey was forbidden to be used in any Sacrifice under the Law, Lev. 2. II. yet we cannot offer the Sacrifice

of Praise under the Gospel, if we mix not This Honey, and cry Grace, Grace, Zech. 4. 7. unto it. This hath a sweeter Taste than at any, it is beyond any Corporal Preparations, being fweeter than Honey or he the Honey-comb: How sweet are thy words on Mouth! Pfal. 119. 103.

16. The Fatness of God's House in Or-Manances: He hath made ready the Mi-

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a nistry, which he hath given to be Meat, and Ordinances as the Dishes in which the Feath is serv'd. He appoints Divine Institutions as Food for Nourishment, and Divine Officers to adminifter the Banquet too: He affords a Divine Presence in his own Appointments, of which fattens and fills them up unto us: ed His Paths drop Fatness, when he walks Pal. 65.11 in the midst of the seven Golden Candle- Rev. 2. 1. flicks. There be Fat Szerifices in God's House, tho' we can perform but poor lean Service. When we bring our own, we offer lean Kine; but if we offer his, they are Fatlings that come up with Ac- 162.60.7. aptance upon his Altar. We are apt indeed to wait upon the Lord, and attend 1Con.7.35. with much Distraction, but lo! in God's

House when we see what be hath done,

there

The Gospel-Feast Opened, Or, 440 Lev. 1.12 there we shall behold the Fat and the Head in Order. God's House is rick you shall meet with enough to spen on there, and to carry home besides. Make my a Favourite of God's, when he had gone from an Ordinance, hath found we gone from an Ordinance, hath followed him from the King. Oh! the Stores the God hath brought forth in Ordinances as Scriptures, Sermons, Sacraments, and a House-full of Prayer and Praise, he which he says, (as to his People, at the Ezek. 39. slaughter of Gog) Te shall be filled at m Spart.

Ezek. 39. slaughter of Gog) Te shall be filled at m Spart.

Ezek. 39. slaughter of Gog of the Sanctuary and enquire, you shall find God doth as enquire, you shall find God doth as enquire, you shall find God doth as an empty House for you, but he and keep an empty House for you, but he an

makes such Provisions in the Ordinar wa

Pfal. 36.8. ces for his Guests, that they shall be so ma tissized with the Fatness of thine House. rit 17. The Supplies of the Spirit of Jefu. W.

Ordinances will not of themselves be the a Spirit of Holine's to regenerate, and of

a Spirit of residence to inhabit, a Spin pro to change, and a Spirit to dwell in the you

Joh. 14.16 that may abide with us for ever. Now Sto

the Office of the Spirit here to put account

into a Capacity to glorifie God and enjoy him. The Spirit stamps a Divine Impression, and then witnesset to us that we are the Children of God. We Rom. 8.16. In lose much of the Suvour of the Word, when we have forgotten how it foundd forth; the Spirit therefore is provided to quicken and refresh our Memories and Understandings, when it brings all things to our Remembrance: It is to Joh.14.26. It is to Joh.14.26. It is to Joh.14.26. It is to Pray for as we ought, Itill the Spirit worketh a Sense of what we need, and stirreth up a Praying Frame in us. Christ had the Spirit without measure, Joh. 3.34 an inexpressible Effusion of the Holy Ghost was poured forth on him, and he hath made ready some Droppings of that Spirit to descend on Os, as we set at Meas. When your Spirit is faint, still he hath be the Residue of the Spirit for you, Mal. 2. the 15. when you cannot eat as you would and of the King's Venifon, God hath then pin provided you his Spirit to quicken * n w you to your Meat, and make your Stomach sharper. You need not rise without a Supply of the Holy Spirit, It where you may (like the Disciples) at according to your measure, be filled with Ad. 13.52.

into

the Holy Ghost. God's Spirit will make up the Imperfections of our own, and be helpfull still to furnish us, tho' we want spiritual Bleffings in any heavenly things whatever : I will pour out my Sp rit unto you, Prov. 1. 23. I will put m Spirit within you, Ezek. 36. 27. If you have had a little measure of the Spin of God at one time, he hath prepard enough to infuse a Double Portion, which you shall receive perhaps at another time from the Fulness of the same Spirit. It fe is not only a Stock that will reach to T fome few Individuals, as suppose a Porti vi on to Me and to Thee, but a supply for pi the whole Ifrael of God. And we may ye now under the Gospel expect a mon ca plentifull Effusion of the Spirit to come than hath been feen yet in Drops, and wait for the full Shower, until the Spirit be poured from on high, Isa. 32. 15. And in a word then, if you were never to greedy after this New Wine, you might

Eph. 5.18. Itill be filled with the Spirit.

18. The Morfel of Hope for them that fail not to fit with the King at Med. We are faved by Hope, Rom. 8. 24. We are sometimes tost in a Storm at Sa, we are ready to be drown'd with our

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own Tumultuous Waves, but Hope steps in as an Anchor of the Soul, and faves our Ship from splitting, that we make no Wrack upon the Fair Havens fide. The Sea is fafe, tho' it it be not smooth, thou failest on to Heaven: Thy Ship may reel, thy Table shake, thy Banquet for a little moment lose its relish; thy Fears may cause thee to apprehend the Storm will furely make thee lofe thy me Meal, but fo long as thou keepst thy feat, and holdst by Christ that sits at Table with thee, thy Fears will shortly vanish, and thou shalt find a Hand to for pick thy Morfel up : Tho' long at Sea, yet thou wilt quickly get a View of that 2 Thef. 2. Cape of Good Hope thro' Grace : The Hope 16. of the Hipocrite may even dash him out Job 8.13. out of Countenance, but the Hope and Prov. Expectation of the Righteous is found at this Banquet to be a Hope that maketh Rom. 5. 9 not ashamed. He that feedeth at home, that is, hopes God will be mercifull, because he is temperate in all things, or wrongs and defraudeth none, hath not one folid Morfel that will yield faving We Nourithment; but he that fets his Hope on Jehovah, apprehending none but a God in Christ to fave him, has obtained

the Better hope, and got a true Portion of the Feast. This Entertainment hath all in every kind we need, and our Days would be spent without Hope, if our Help did not ly here; but as the Prophet speaks, the Lord will be the Hope of his People, and the Strength of the Children of Ifrael, Joel 3. 16. latter part. And again, The Eye of the Lord is upon them that fear him, upon them that hope in his mercy, Pla. 33. 18. If thou haft yet obtained help of God in no other kinds, thou mayft however, fo long as thou art found at Gods Feast, find hope comi-Pfa. 71.14 nually. If thou art not plentifully richin

Faith, thou mayst be poor, and yet meet with Hope, Job 5. 16. So the Poor hath hope, low in thy Spirits, and yet lifted upwards, that thou dost not fink into Despondency, or stick, when thou art

funk in the miry Clay.

19. The full meal of Contentment. When thou hast eaten and art full, thou shalt Surely feel quietness in thy Belly. Thou shalt obtain so much to make up a Spiritual Interest, that thy Portion in God will quiet thee, thô thou haft not thy Part in many other Things. - I have learned in what soever state I am therewith all

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to be content, Phil. 4. II. Thô carnal defires will be discomposed, yet a Gracious mind will be fettled, when the will of the Flelb is contradicted. The whole World will be a common Ordinary, and too light, when this Feast of the Lord in the Ballance is weighed against it. If the World leaves thee poor, and the Gofpel makes thee rich, thou wilt not repine at the loss of their Skins and Dung, when the Fatlings themselves are ready. Thou shalt fee so much in Christ at this Plenteous Table, that thou wilt not regard to make Gold thy confidence, or fine Job 31,241 Gold thy trust; Silver will be unto thee as Drofs, that is, thou wilt take the World as it is, and be content with fuch Heb. 13.50 things as thou hast; having Food and Raiment (I mean spiritually, Food and Raiment out of the King's Stores) thou wilt be therewith content (far more delighted with thy Treasure, than if ano- 1 Tim. 6.8 ther King should open thee his rich Exchequer.) If thou hast thy Father's Inheritance, thou wilt leave other Children Rattles. Others may cry out for Pfa. 4.6. Corn, and Wine, and Oyl, and think they Hol. 2. 84 can never have enough of this World, thô they had never fo much of the Go-

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fpel with it, but a Barrel of meal and a Cruse of Oyl (a little of this World) shall suffice a poor Woman in Sarena, when God sends an Elijah to her. A Generation of Murmurers and Complainers

Judev. 16. may use their Language which came out of the Wilderness, Would God we had

Josh. 7.7. been content, and dwelt on the other side last words. Fordan: But an Israelite indeed, a Soul Joh. 1.47 in Christ, is content, thô he hath some *Num.33 * Pricks in his Eyes, and Thorns in his 55.

fide, because the Lines are fallen on this side of it. The Increase of God contents him, having gain'd an Interest in his Son Christ Jesus, who is all in all to him.

20. The Refreshments of the Peace of Conscience. A good Conscience seems to be a Table spread in the very Soul, where we may sup by our selves in an inner Chamber: for as Solomon says, He that is of a merry Heart hath a continual Feast, Prov. 15. 15. Peace in thy Soul is a little, private Banquet, the King sets by, where thou mayst eat of thy Morsel

by, where thou mayst eat of thy Morsel alone. When the Blood of Sprinkling (we spake of under the sixth Particular) is drank down, it setcheth out all the Evil Spots of Conscience, — having our Hearts sprinkled from an evil Conscience, Heb.

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Heb. 10. 22. Conscience would quickly ery against us, if God had not provided at this Feast enough to stop its mouth ; yea, the Soul would die, if the Conscience had not the Food of God to live on, as the Child would be starv'd, if the Nurse were not fed. But lo! the Gospel hath a Table that hath akundance of Peace upon Pla. 72. 7. it, Peace to feed on publickly, when at an Ordinance, there be others that are dipping their hands with us in the Mat. 26 22 Difb, and Peace to feed in our Solitudes, while no Eye beholds us. The Lnk. 2. 14 Invitation unto the Feast is Peace on Earth, the Ministerial Waiters at the Table are (a) preaching Peace by Jesus Christ, Ad.10.36 the things ready are the things that do (b) Luk. 19. belong unto our Peace; the Apostle wrote not one Epistle, when he sent Messes un- * Rom. 1.7 to the Churches, but it came still to 1 Cor. 1.3. them with these Refreshments, *Grace and *2 Cor.1.2 Gal. 1. 3. Peace to you. The Gospel serves it in * Eph. 1.2 most excellently, Rom. 5. 1. Therefore Phil. 1. 2. being justified by Faith, we have Peace with Thef. 1.2 God thrô our Lord Jesus Christ. Thô *2Thes.1.1 there is a noise of War in thy Camp, thy Exod. 32. Corruptions fight, and justle one against Nahum 2. another: nay, not only Egyptian against 4. Egyptian, but an Egyptian smiting an He- Exod 241

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brew; Corruption opposeth Grace, and maketh an uprore in thy Soul; yet the Heb. 7.2. Gospel hath a Prince of Peace to allay

Pla-147-14 the Tumult, and to make Peace in the Borders. There is Provision made for a Blessed Calm upon thy Soul, when the Son of God shall rebuke thy Storm, and

Mark 4.39 fay to the Winds that made it, tho' furious Blasts from Satan, Peace, be still. Thou shalt see it to be fair weather up on the Kings Feast day. Peace I leave with you, my Peace I give unto you, not us the World giveth, give I unto you, Joh. 14.27. In a word, here is a Feast you may Sleep well after, not in Sin, or Security, but in a Refreshment, or Repose of your Spirits in the Peace of Conscience.

Bleffing of Asher, that be should dip his Foot in Oyl, Deut. 33. 24. and be as it were over shoes in his Inheritance, where

Pfa. 65. 11 God's Paths dropped fatness. It is clear in Scripture, that Oyl by the Appointment of God was put to various uses.

*Exod.25 The Children of Ifrael were command-6.8 v.37 ed with Oyl to * drefs their Lamps, and compared with a finer to drefs their † meat in the † Lev. 2.4, Legal Sacrifices, and with a most refined nd

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ned Oyntment made of various * Spices * Exo.30. after the Art of the Apothecary, to † a. 23.25. noint the Tabernacle, and his * Furni- * v.27.00 ture, by all which was Typified that Spivitual Oyl which the Gospel now affordeth: we have now an Oyl, an Oyl of Joy that feeds the * Candle of the Lord, * Oleum and makes it burn comfortably; an Oyl moniam supof Grace that feeds the Lamp of our Pro-peditat, fession, that we be not in the Dark at Moller. that in Pfalmos. * midnight, when we should fee to go Ps. 45. 7. out and meet the Bridegroom; we have * Mat. 25. now also an Oyl to dress our Sacrifice, 3,4,5,6.8. fince we have received an Unction from the Holy One, 1 Joh. 2. 20. an Oyl that fattens our Entertainment, and an Oyl, as we fit at meat, that makes our Face to Pfa.10415, (bine. There is an Oyl of Joy communicated to the Head, our Lord Jesus Christ, and an Oyl of Joy imparted to his Members. This Box of precious Oyntment was poured on his Head by a greater than Mary + Magdalen; God a + + Mat. 26.9 noints him, Therefore God, thy God, Joh. 11.2 bath anointed thee with the Oyl of Gladness above thy Fellows, Pla. 45. 7. latter part. So Ifa. 61. 1. The Spirit of the Lord God is upon me, because the Lord hath anninted me -He is therefore in the New Testament

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ment styled by way of eminence the Christ of God, and * the Lord's Christ. Kveis, Luk. which fignifies the Lords Anointed. Now 2. 26. part. at the Feast his Members, in some Conformity to their Head, are anointed also. He that ordained a Lamp for his anointed; and made the Horn of David to bud, hath alfo a Horn of Salvation to pour the Anointings of the Spirit on us. God's Children may fuck in this Oyl plentifully at the Feath, where there be Springs of Joy to feed a chosen Vessel. Thou preparest a Table before me, - thou anointest my Head with Oyl, Pla. 23.5.

22. The Cup of Consolation with the Wine of the Kingdom running over. The Cup of Consolation was a Cup for Mourners, a Portion mingled more especially to support them at the Death and Loss of Dear Relations, and tho' used commonly among the Jews, yet was deny'd them, when God had taken

Ter. 16 5 . latter part. away his Peace from them, even loving kindness and mercies; -neither shall men

give them the Cup of Consolation to drink, for their Father, or for their Mother. The Cup of Consolation was a little to sweeten the Bitterness unto their Children after their Parents had tasted Death. Now the

the Feast of the Gospel hath its Cup of Consolation to wash off sadness from them that mourn in Zion; it hath the Wine of the Kingdom for the Children she brings forth, when they are bowed down beavily. as one that mourneth for his Mother, because of the Afflictions of the Church of God. Nay, suppose the Trouble should arise more from a Reflection upon their own Personal State, this Cup of Confolation is then to wash off their Fears, Rev. 14.10 least they should drink of the Wine of wrath out of the Cup of Indignation. The Wine of the Gospel is a refreshing Cordial from the Grace of God, to cheer up drooping Spirits, and comfort heavy Hearts. It is a Cup of Salvation, Pla. 116. 13. to a poor Soul that hath been afraid of that Red-wine in the Threatning, lest he should pledge it in the Second Death. A Man's Body, when his Spirits are low, needeth Recruits, Prov. 31. 6. Give strong Drink unto him that is ready to perish, and wine unto those that be of k. heavy Hearts, and so in Paul's Advice to Timothy, 1 Tim. 5. 23. Drink no longer enater, (that is, fuch as was commonly us'd at Meals in those hotter Climates, as we drink Beer) but use a little wine for

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thy Stomach's fake, and thine often infirmities. In like manner the Spirit of a Man, when wounded, or broke and funk with in him, doth need Wine, the Wine of the Kingdom, that is the manifestations of the Love of Christ to chear it; for the Spirit of a man may Sustain his Infirmities, (that is, he may bear up under out ward Trouble he meets with in the Flesh) but a wounded Spirit who can bear in Prov. 18. 14. Such a one must have the Cup of Consolation from Christ's own bear the consolation fro Hand, for his Love is better than win, In Song. 1. 2. The Roof of his mouth when di he speaks a kind pleasant word, like the be best wine, goes down exceeding sweeth m (peak, Song. 7. 9. If God's Children b C funk down thro' long heaviness, and be T

Pa. 13. 3. gin to fleep the Sleep of Death in their own ler lad Apprehensions, web a Cup of this w pleafant Wine from Christ, on a sudden Ch

makes an Alteration, and breaks out in per Praises, I shall not die, but live, and to give clare the morks of the Lord. Blessed Con selection | Now the Costal live | Pa. ris. i7 Praises, I Shall not die, but live, and it folation! Now the Gospel hath provided a Full Cup of this. This, is that proto to cious Cluster, where the new wine is found man in it. He that loveth me, shall be loved that

m Father, and I will love him, and will manifest my felf to him, Joh. 14.21. lat-ter part: So v. 23. latter part, My Fan, h. he ther will love him, and we will come unto of him, and make our abode with him. What the a Heavenly Nettar is this Cup of Confolation! you may drink it at Ordinances ut in the Golden Veffals of the Temple, where Dan. 5. 2. the there needs at this Bunquet of mine to be Efth. 5.6. ni no * Infpectours or Overfeers fet to mind * 200 701, the you, least you prove Spiritual mine bib inspectores we bers at these Vessels filled up to the Brim; Weemse m, not Eyes of the Feast, to see you do not Christian drink too much, as is reported to have pag. 209. the been customary at the Oriental Feasts, a- + opharmon 1/2 mong the Jews and Persians: But you Godnins to may drink abundantly of the Love of Rices, page the may drink abundantly of the Love of Rites, pag. the Christ, and yet not be drunk with Wine. 45. This Gup of Consolation is most excellently represented in the Cup of Blessing, 1 Cor. 10. This where at the Communion of the Blood of 16. This where at the Communion of the Blood of 16. Christ, he saith unto his Friends, Drink Mat. 20. 27 the state of the Lough of the Lord's 1 Cor. 11: 20. The saith until he same (even a second time one to Indoment). The Gospel is like these to Judgment.) The Gospel is like those mater pots that flood in Came at the Mar- Joh 2.7.9. riage Feaft, they yielded water at the be-

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ginning, but afforded wine unto the Guell before they rose up: So, as Christ wa represented first by water, his Love is now Thed abroad like VVine: Oh! Bleffed

Gen.44-12 the Benjamin in whose Sack this Silve Cup is found! These Consolations of our

Pla 23. 5. God abound, my Cup runneth over. Oh the Depth of these Streams of Low when we swim in the Rivers of his Ples fure! how incomparable is the Wined Deut. 32.

the Kingdom, beyond any other Blood of

the Grave.

23. The continual Diet of Perseverann. 'Tis faid of Jehoiachim, that he was so pro vided for by the King of Babylon, that he did continually eat Bread before him d the Days of his Life; and for his Die, there was a continual Diet given him of th King of Babylon, every Day a Portion, ur till the Day of his Death, all the Days of his Life, Jer. 52. 33, 34. So in the Go. spel there is a Daily Provision of the Kim's

meat, Grace to feed thee every Day for he new work fresh: He will persevere to relieve thee on thy way, that thou mays persevere to come thy Journeys-En home: He will continue thy Meat, be had cause he will not have thee to break thy Work off, before thou hast made a Full

ll end of it. He will feed thee, beuse Grace will finish what Grace hath ice begun : He that hath begun a good ork in you, shall also confirm you unto the d, 1 Cor. 1. 8. Thou shalt not be kept Phil 1.6. on the Corn of Heaven for one Day oll ply, or ten Dayes, or Twenty Days, or a Numin 19 bole Month, as they did eat of the Quails the Ifraelitish Camp, but thou shalt ave Grace to stablish, strengthen, settle ee to thy Live's end, and keep thee on no Faith unto Salvation. 1 Pet. 5. 10.

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24. Lastly, The Fruit of the Tree of Rev. 2.7, that ife. Fruit is wont at Entertainments be last served in, and so I place it sit; for Glory which is the Fruit of the ree of Life, shall begin where Grace ere ends. There may be indeed some ere ends. There may be indeed some ere with support of the Lamb, and it is enough for Rev. 19. 9. If raelite, so long as in the Body, to lave a Cluster or some few at most from lave a Cluster or some few at most from lave to into Paradise before he can gather the 24. Laftly, The Fruit of the Tree of Rev. 2. 7,0 ayft p into Paradise before he can gather the Fall Vintage; he must take possession of 2 Cor. 12.4 be that better Countrey, before he can eat eat of the Tree of Life which is in the midst

the Paradise of God, Rev. 2.7. It is

fit

fit,my Brethren, that both you and I show be now content with Grace : tho' I has been enabled to lay before you the Me and Drink which will enable us to

Joh. 4.34 the Will of God, yet I cannot climb to Rev. 3.12. Tree of Life for you, to bring down

the Will of God, yet I cannot climb to Tree of Life for you, to bring down a of the New Jerusalem any one of the Twelve manner of Fruits, which grow to Plenty upon this Tree of Life above. Rev. 22. 2. of the New Jerusalem any one of the will be the work of Eternity, when a

Ph. 89.29. Days are as the Days of Heaven, toke to bold these Precious Things that are pure

Deut. 33.14 forth by the Sun, the Sun of Righteon f Mal. 4. 2. in Heaven; for Eye hath not feen the here, fave the Eye of Faith only. As to

therefore fo much may fuffice us at them Threshold of our Father's House, on their

Joh. 7.37. Great Day of the Feast.

The Fifth General Thing propounds was to shew what Excellent Property t, there are in the Provisions of this Green was to shew what Excellent Property

Supper.

lous Efficacy put into these Provision that begets a Divine Likeness. Ye sha of be like God; not in that bad, lying fent he the Devil intended it, when he deceive on our first Parents with a Deceitful God ma likenels, Gen. 3. 5. Te shall be as Goldbie knowin

moving good and evil, whenas it only ransformed them and their Posterity in-Devil. We are by Nature Partners with that which entred into the VVorld, and Rom. 512. had ers of the Divine Nature, 2 Pet. 1.4. Wi When it is faid of the Poor, they have he Gospel preached to them, the Original Mat. 11.5 an expressed it in the * Passive, are Gospelli- last words. bled, transformed into the Image of the wifer? Truths they hear, made other fort of Creatures. Thus, the Provisions of the Gospel Feast have an efficacious, As converting influence thrô the Operations of the Holy Ghost, that by our Participation, we are changed into the same 2 Cor.3.18 Image of God we see.

2. VVholsom. Other Diet, if we eat 2 Property

t, we may prove the worse after; in Gre tilling hunger it may create Difeases, but his is for your health. The Gospel is Ads 27.34 ave wholfom in every part of it. The Guests fion t this Entertainment may fafely feed the of any Dish that God hath set before few hem. Indeed wicked men that are re-ceive olv'd to go on fill in their Trespasses, Pa.68.21: God nay cry out like those Sons of the Pro-God hets, 2 Kings 4. 40. Oh thou man of God!

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there

there is Death in the pot. But if God throws in Meal, or mixeth his Loving Kindness and mercies with it, let other throw in their Lapfull of wild Gome, there is fill no harm in the Pot. From

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2 Kings 4 there is still no barm in the Pot. Even 39, 40. Guest may adventure safely, it is Food that will need no Physick, unless we abuse our Morsel, and play the wanton with it is wholsom, and never hurts any, but such as provoke the wrath of God to fall won them, while it is yet in their mouth, like those Israelites, while chewing Dain ties in their Teeth, that provok't the

Pfa. 78.30 Founder of the Feast, who sew the fatte

31. of them.

3 Property 3. Delightful to every renewed Palat.
Christ to a Believer hath no ill Taste
with him. Christ, thô considered in his
lowest Estate of Humiliation (in the
Grave) where others have looks upon
him as a Carcase, yieldeth meat unto our

Rev. 5. 5. Faith in a Pleasant Vessel. We may say Judg. 14.5 of the Lion of the Tribe of Judah, as Sam

fon did of that young Lion that roard against him by the Vineyards of Time

*v.14. nath, * Out of the Eater came forth mu, and out of the strong came forth sweetness. It seems to be represented well by the Uraelitish Manna in the Pleasantness of

its Tast, which relishs according to what every Man liked best, as Augustine hath Noted out of the Rabbins, tho * others * Fuller's conjecture that Rabbinical Tradition satisfies, 2d. bulous. However as to the Celestial pr. p. 53. Mannah, or Bread that came down from Joh. 6. 50. Heaven, we may cite the Experience of every Christian that hath tasted the Lord Psal. 34. 8, is good, to evince its Delicacy to the Palate; who will agree not only to say an Equality unto any thing they like, but to witness a Transcendency herein above all Creature-sweetness. There is nothing bitter in this Evangelical Enits Tast, which relishe according to what nothing bitter in this Evangelical Entertainment, but the People of God in all can experience that he hath given them Pleasant things for Meat : I sat un Lam. I. Iti der his shadow, (faith the Church) and his Fruit was sweet unto my taste, Song 2. 3. The Food of Heaven is not first freet in the Mouth, and then like the Rev. 10-10 Book in the Revelation, as foon as 'tis eaten the Belly is bitter : But as 'tis sweet in the Month, it retains the Property, and becomes fweet in the Stomach also. It is Cordial in the Att, and Comforthe Morfel only of the Sinner, when he eats the Fruit of his own Doings, that Ifa 3. 10

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breeds so ill a Digestion, as when he Job 20.20. hath eaten, Surely he Shall not feel quit. ness in his Belly.

4. Sufficing. This Feaft is enough for 4 Property Ministers, and enough for People too. Fer. 31. 14. I will fatiate the Soul of the Priests with Fatness, and my People Shall be satisfied with my Goodness, saith the Lord: So Pfal. 132. 15. I will abundan. ly bless her Provision, I will satisfie ha Poor with Bread. Zion's Poor (in Spi rit) shall have Bread enough for an Alms at the Door of God's House: Yea, Christ will have them come in, and sit le

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Prov.7.18. down at his Table, and take their fill of Love.

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5. Not Surfeiting or Cloving. There is no Intemperance in the Gospel, when we feed in the highest Degree upon it. In other Feasts the Guests can take but Part, and in that may take too much, but in the Gospel, if we do not take of all, we shall take, and have too little. Literal Provisions will furfeit, we may nauseate and thro' an Excess bring them up again. Hast thou found Honey? says the Wise-man, eat so much as is sufficient for thee, Prov. 25. 16. but v. 27. intimating an Excess, he addeth, It is not 2000 the

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good to eat much Honey; the end of the * The foregoing fixteenth Verle is a Reason, lest thou be filled therewith and vomit it. There may be an overcharging * with fur- a fin may feiting and drunkenness at our own Tables, while our Table may become a snare unto us, but we can never surfeit upon Spiritual Provisions, 'till our Corruption Jude, p. turns our Stomach, and we turn the 414. Grace of God into Wantonness. A Ho- Pal. 69.22 ly Guest, tho' he be filled with the Jude v. 4. Wine of the Gospel, is filled at a Feast in which is No Excess: Other Wine will intoxicate, but the Wine of the Spirit Eph. s. 18. which possesseth our Heart, will never hurt the Brain. The more we have ea- Luk 13.28 ten and drank in his Presence who hath. prepared our Table, the more ready we Pfal. 23. 51 may find our felves to go about our Fa- Luk. 2.49. ther's Business, contrary to the effect of other Tables, which indispose both the Body and the Mind, when the Belly is fill'd with Meats. In a word, we need not at this Feast of the Parable, fear Intemperance, as Daniel did, when he took Dan 1.8. care lest he should be defiled with the Portion of the Kings Meat, and of the Wine which the King drank.

Throat is a flippery place, and get down e're you are aware, Dr. Manton on Luk. 21.34

6 Property 6. Undiminishable. Jesus Christ is the same yesterday, and to day, and for ever, Heb. 13.8. He hath Provision, of which one Guest hath not the less, because a nother Guest hath more. This great Stock in the Gospel never wastes, no

more than the Widdow's Barrel of Med, or her Cruise of Oyl, after Elijah eat there.

of. If we eat and drink never fo long of God's Provision, he never needs to buy in any new Store. Ordinary Food will diminish, but in Extraordinary, we leave as full a Table as we find. The Guests increase, the Diet still keeps the same. When Christ seedeth the Multitude of the Gospel, he worketh a greater Miracle than when he fed the multitude it it; because in the Gospel we read

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Luk. 9.17. Only of Fragments taken up, but of the Gospel it self, when Men have eaten suffi-

Joh. 2.10. ciently, or well drunk, the Feast remains: This Box of Oyntment is broken, and yet tis always whole,

7 Property 7. Imorruptible. It is not like the Vi-

Josh. 9. 5. Bread of their Provisions dry and mould: It is unperishable, and this Mannah wil

Exed. 16. not melt and confume away, as other Mannah did. The Bread that God gave

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the Israelites in the Wilderness forty Tears, would not preserve from Putrefaction, but when over-kept, like the rest of common Provision, bred worms and stank, Exod. 16. 20. And tho' some of it was put into a Pot, as the Lord Exod. 16. commanded Moses, and laid up before the V. 34. Lord in the Ark of the Testimony, to be ibid. kept as a Memorial throughout their Ge-V. 33. nerations, that the Children which should be born might fee wherewith God had Nourisht their Fathers in the Wilder-V. 32. nefs, yet it was preserved thus from after-putrefaction, for fo many Ages, by a special Miracle attending it, and not from the inherent Qualification of the Food it felf, and therefore in its best Pfal. 39. 5. Estate we may reckon it the Meat that Joh. 6.27. perisbeth; especially, considering that even this Pot of Mannah now ceaseth, as well as the whole Jewish State. But the Gospel is a Food in its own Nature incorruptible, a Provision as well as an Inheritance that fadeth not away. When 1 Pet. 1.4. other Victuals will utterly perish in their 2 Pet.2.12 own Corruption, this is the Meat that endureth to Life eternal, Joh. 6. 27. latter part.

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8 Property

8. Lastly, Perpetual Nourisbment, and the Partaker kept alive for ever. He that cometh to me (ball never hunger, and he that believeth on me shall never think, Joh, 6. 35. latter part. And he that eat. eth of this Bread shall live for ever : He shall never pine or dye away for want of Meat or Drink: It shall implant such a Nutrimental Habit, as shall fecretly, in the greatest Difficulty, keep the Soul alive. Hunger shall never kill, and Thirst shall never hurt Believers. To conclude, other Feasts have supply'd the Wants of the Body but for as many Dayes as the Feast lasted, and the Guests have been quickly empty, and the Virtue of their feeding loft, as well as their Entertainment over: But the Nourishment received, the Seed of Grace obtain'd at this Rich Feast of Plenty, is a perpetual and enduring Habit, or Principle of Grace, that will fpring up in Glory.

VI. The Sixth thing is to evidence what fuitableness there is in these Provisions of the Gospel to the Condition of poor Gospel-Sinners, or to discover that the Case of any Soul may be suited among these All things ready First,

First, The Gospel hath Enlivening Provisions, suited to the Condition of dead Souls. It hath got wherewithall to infuse Life into them, either the Being of Life, as they are found in a Dead State, or the Degree of Life, as they are fallen under any Dead Frames of Spirit.

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1. The Gospel hath enlivening Provifions, suited to the Condition of dead Souls, as they are found in a dead State.

Indeed it is necessary that the Gospel become first a vital Principle, before it is made a Nutrimental: It must quicken the Dead, before it can feed the Living, and raise Sinners out of a Grave, before it sets them down at Table. Nourishment must presuppose Life. The Being of the New Creature is first in Order, and afterwards Food to maintain the Growth of it. A Man cannot feed. tho' he hath all Things before him, until he be quickned and made a Living Man: So they that are spiritually Dead (that is, separated from all Spiritual Converse and Communion with God, remaining still as they were cut off from him in the first Adam) can do nothing at this Table, which requires us to touch, tafte and handle the Provisions K 4 of

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of it. Spiritual Death is unfit for Spiritual Dainties; you must be translated out of a Dead State, and chang'd from Dead Works (that is, advanc'd beyond the Power of Nature in the most active refined Morals) before you can ferve

Food. The Priviledge of the Gospellyes in receiving Grace first, to quicken and enable us to do in the strength of Grace after. It is not the Dead, so long as they are dead, can meddle with these things. The first thing the Gospel can do for us, is to beget us by Jam. 1.18. the Word of Truth, and then with its

fpel can do for us, is to beget us by Jam. 1.18. the Word of Truth, and then with its Nourishment to bring us up. The Breath of Life must pass upon us, before the Bread of Life can be eaten by us. Dead Sinners may be brought to some outward means of Grace, and so a Carkas may be stir'd, and held up by an External Force, while Meat is fet before it; but there must be an inward Principle in both, to take Food and digest it, or live and grow by it. You may as foon stand to purpose with a Dish of Provisions before a Carkas, and put Meat forcibly into the Mouths of Dead Men, as expect the Plenty of the Gospel should yield any Nourishment or Benefit to Dead Sinners, before they have gotten true Life in them. In a word, they must be Created in Christ Jesus, or Eph.2, 10. the Provision is lost, tho' you Carve

out Dainties to them.

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Now the Gospel hath its Enlivening Provisions, suited to a Dead State: And you being dead in your fins, and the uncircumcision of your Flesh, hath be quickened together with him, Col. 2. 13. The Life of Jesus is prepared to be made 2 Cor.4.10 manifest to create Life, as it finds thee Dead in trespasses and sins. Our Blessed Lord takes an occasion to reveal this in the Spirit, when he made use of his Divine Power in the Letter, to teach us, that as he was able to infuse Life into the Dead Body of Lazarus, fo he could quicken any dead Soul he toucht, Joh. 11. 25. I am the Resurrection and the Life, he that believeth in me, tho' he pere dead, yet shall be live : Tho' thou art fallen down from an upper Chamber Acts 20.9. dead, yea, from the House-top in Adam, yet Christ can raise thee upon thy Feet, and fet thee up believing: He hath Life to move thee, and Faith to make thee fee the Marvels he worketh out for thee.

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Art thou dead, stark dead, that a little Life will not suffice to help thee? why, yet Christ came on purpose to bring thee enough of those Vital Spirits with him, Joh. 10. 10. latter part. I am come that they might have Life, and (as if he had said, If Life be too little) that they might have it more abundantly.

If thou art a poor Dead Soul that doft not yet know what to make of Bread and Flesh, yet thou mayft hear a good Word fuited in the Mouth of Christ to thee, Joh. 6. 51. latter part. And the Bread that I will give is my Flesh, which I will give for the Life of the World. The Bread that I will give is my Flesh.] Alas! if Christ had stope there, it might not have fuited to thy Cafe, or the Condition of some of thine! peradventure, thou art weeping over some dead Soul by thee, either fome poor Relation in thy Bosom, or some poor Child as a withered Branch iprung out of thy Roots, or a Brother, or a Sifter, yet dead in

Eph. 2.1. Trespasses and sins; and thou mournest over their Graves, alas! my Brother! alas! Sister! what is Bread, or wherein doth Flesh suit at all with thee? why,

Zech.1.13. the Place answers thee with good words

and comfortable, It is the Bread of Life, and living Flesh; (the Bread that I will give is my Flesh, which I will give for the life of the world.) As if Christ had faid, tho' they are dead, and cannot take it yet as Food, I will put such a Morfel into the Mouths of dead Men, as shall presently become Life, and afterwards yield Nourishment. how fuitably doth this Gospel provide to help thee in thy poor dead State! tho' you are yet many of you Dead, Sinners, and can't as you are Dead take in Nourishment, or fo much as come (by a spiritual Act of the Soul) where Nousishment is provided, yet the Gospel is prepared to come to Tou in power, and 1 Thef.1.5 with the Holy Ghost, that Life may enter into your Carkasses, and the dayes of Jer. 25.34. your Slaughter be accomplished, that you shall be like the flain that lye in the Grave, Pial 28.5. no more. Christ hath a Vertue to renew you, beyond all the Magicians of Exod, 8. Egypt, and their Enchantments, that try 19. to work Grace by Nature. "Moral Ver-"tues, (as * one fays) are but as fo ma- * Flavel,
"ny fweet Flowers ftrow'd over a Dead Mann 440 "Corps, which hide the louthformes, but inspire not Life into it. Where-

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as there is a Quickning Touch in the Son of God that doth raise the Dead, Eph. 5.14. and will enable you to stand up from the Dead and live.

> 2. The Gospel hath Enlivening Provisions, suited to the Condition of Dead Souls, as they are fallen under a Dead Frame. Thou mayst have Life at the Root, and yet thy Branch may look as if 'twere dead in Winter; or there may be a Concoctive Faculty, and an inward Power of Digestion thro' Grace, where thine Appetite to Food feems at present gone: The Gospel therefore hath Enlivening Provisions that fuit thy Dead Frame : It hath Spirits to fetch thee, when thou art fallen into a dead Swoon. There's a Word to quicken thee, when thou art dead to Duty, tho' thou art not thro' Grace, wholly dead in Sin: For Dead Frames in the New Man are the Reliques of the Old, or the Remainders of thy Dead State before. Now the Gospel hath a Portion to quicken thee, a Preparation to whet thine Appetite, when thou feemest to be dull, and thy Senfes are not as heretofore exercised; see Psal. 119. 50. This is m

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Heb. 5.14.

Comfort in mine Affliction, for thy World bath

hath quickned me: And v. 93. I will never forget thy Precepts, for with them thou hast quickned me: So that if thou art dropt asleep, or fallen into a dead Swoon, as a living Man may do, thou seest how he hath provided quickning Means to help thee, and excite thy Life again: Thou art not destitute of such a Help Gen. 2.22. Meet, but it is gotten thee among the

All things ready.

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If thy Sap be retired inwards, there's a Sun to cherish it, and call it forth into outward Vital Acts agen. If like Wax that hath melted, thou art Congeal'd, and hast contracted thy wonted hardness, there is a Fire in the Sanctuary to melt thee at the Presence of the Lord again: Yea, sometimes, thô thou art even ready to question the work that God Eccl. 2.11. maketh from the Beginning upon thy Soul, and thou hast been certain dayes Dead Dan. 8.27. in thy Stony Frame, or dry and withered, that thou thinkest it almost impossible for these dry Bones to live, yet there Exek. 37-3 is a Quickning Virtue, an enlivening Power procur'd, and made ready for thee, and thou sometimes feel'st it suddenly at an instant. The Spirit of Life Isa, 29. 5. from God that hath seemed for a time

Acts 10.16 to be drawn back from thee (like Peter's sheet) up again into Heaven, yet is ready to come down and re-enter, as at the Resurrection of those slain Witnesse, after the three Days and a half, Rev. 11.

11. That's the first Case wherein Go spel-Provisions do suit, as well as an made ready. They are enlivening, either to raise from a Dead State, or to quick

ken under any Dead Frame.

Secondly, The Gospel hath Enlightning Provisions, suited to the Condition of Blind Souls. A Man may be a living, yet a blind Creature that cannot see his way. **Discounts** was so blind in spirituals, when Christ discoursed the matters of Salvation with him, that he could not discern the Mystery of the New Birth, but was fain to put that Questi-

Joh. 3. 9. on in the Ignorant Man's Catechism, How can these things be? It is but a blind Approach to Christ, if we come to him only by the Hearing of the Ear, and our

Job 42. 5. Eyes have not feen him. Thou must therefore cry out as that Blind Man did, when Christ askt him what he should

Luk. 18.41 do for him, Lord, that I may receive my fight. The Gospel is not suited to the as Blind, but as it hath an Insuence up

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on that Film, to remove it, which clofeth up thy fight. There must be a gracious and invisible Touch to open at Blind Eyes, as certainly, tho' not so miraculously, as there was of Paul, when I. immediately there fell from his Eyes, as it Acts 9.18. had been Scales: God first struck him Blind, and afterwards made him fee his er Error.

Now the Gospel in its Enlightning Provisions will exactly suit such a Blind Case. Tho' thou hast liv'd in a State of gross Darkness, without any Glimpse of the * true Light, yet the companies pointed and made ready to discover it:
This is plain in the Commission Paul
Preach it, Acts 26. 17, 18. received to Preach it, Acts 26. 17, 18.

Delivering thee from the People, and from the Gentiles, to whom now I fend thee, to open their Eyes, and to turn them from darkness to light: As if God had said, Come, Paul, I will fend thee into a fpiritual Egypt, where the People are groping in worse than Egyptian Dark-neß, and I will send the Blessing of Go-lid, ben with thee, that there shall be Light Exod. in all their Dwellings. As in Natural 197 Vision the Organ must be opened and hee clear'd, as well as the Object illumina-

Tob

ted, and the Medium transparent, throwhich the Visual Rays do pass: So in the Opticks of the Gospel, God hath made a Provision for every one of these: His Spirit openeth the Eyes, enlightness the Object, (by shining upon Gospel-Truths) and (for a Medium) doth utter

Knowledge clearly.

Art thou Ignorant of Salvation? yet Luk. 1.67. the Gospel is suited to give Knowledge of Salvation. Art thou lying spiritually in the dark, that thou knowest not what to make either of thy Condition, or of many needful Iruths before the?

v. 79. yet the Gospel is provided to give light to them that sit in darkness. Art thou

to them that sit in darkness. Art thou groping with that old Staff in thy Hand, of Nature, and trying by thy self how to find the way, but after all thine Attempts dost thou find thy self unease? well, still the Gospel is ready suited to

*ibid. To guide our Feet in the way of peace: *To red de vivas guide strait, as the word imports, that in the Dark we may not run into Crooked Paths, or turn any where aside. The Master of the House sets up a Candle in his Entry, that we may see, tho by Night, to come in to the Feast he makes. Thou bast been already, per-

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haps, under the means, and yet doft complain still of much Obscurity; every new Tryal casts a kind of a mist before thine Eyes, and if thou feeft any thing for thy Soul, it may be it is but as he did, that looked up, and faid, I fee Mark 8.24 men, as Trees, walking : But however, the Gospel provideth to work thine Eyefight better, tho' Pharifees (who object in fcorn, Are we blind alfo?) despise such Joh. 8. 40. Clay and Spittle. Tho' thro' Blindness thou hast wandered far about, yet the Gospel provideth to bring thee by a way, as Folius faith unto the Ifraelites, which John 9. 4. ye have not passed beretofore; yea, as faith the Spirit by the Prophet, 1/a. 42. 16. I will bring the Blind by a way that they knew not, I will lead them in Paths that they have not known; I will make darkness light before them. That Promise indeed (as * a Judicious Interpreter ob- * Arthur ferves) " might litterally and then more Jacksen, "in Vol. 4th. "immediately refer to the Jew's Re-upon Isi. "turn out of Babylon, who faw nothing "of their approaching Deliverance, any "more than Blind Men, and knew not "which way to turn themselves: But nevertheless spiritually it was a Promise fuired to these Times of Refreshing, which

Acts 3. 19. are come thus far from the Presence of the Lord already, as to enlighten Blind Eyes, and bring Man into the only way of Salvation, which he never saw be-

Nah. 2. 5 fore. Tho' thou stumblest in thy Walk, for want of Light to guide thee, yet God's Word is prepared to be a Lamp unto thy Feet, and a Light unto thy Path, Psal. 119. 105. as also the Entrance of

Pal. 119. thy words giveth light, it giveth under 130. Standing to the simple. And his Testimo

Pfal. 19.7, mies are so suited, that they are sure, making wife the simple. Tho thou art a Child of a very low Capacity, yet there

Jam. 1.17. be Beams of Knowledge from the Father

of Lights will reach thee.

The Light of the glorious Gospel of Christ is made ready for thy need, to be a Light shining forth in Darkness. The Night it may be puzzles thee to find the way to thy Father's House, but God hath made ready something for thee,

and he prepares to shew thee both as the Day, to the Darkness and the Light what thou never fawst before. The Sun of

Mal. 4. 2. Righteousness is ready to pierce thro' all the black and dismal Shades that cover thee, and tho' Darkness hath hid thy

* Reconciliare nihil

aliud eft quam ami-

citiam offensione ali-

qua gravi diremp am

rejarcire, & fic ini-

micos in pristinam

Concordiam reducere.

Davenant , Exposit.

ad Coloff. in versic.

20. pag. 126.

felf as well as God from thee, yet the Pfa. 42. 8. Lord will command his loving kindness in the day-time, and find out what thou couldst not in the dark take Notice of thy felf; for the darkness and the Light Pfa. 139. are both alike to Him.

Thirdly, The Gospel hath Expiating Provisions, suited to the Condition of guilty and condemned Souls. Expiating, that

is Reconciling, making Peace for thee. *To reconcile is to piece up a Friendihip that hath been broken off by fome grand Miscarriage, and so to bring Enemies to their old Amity and Accord again. This is the state of the Case as it lyes between God and Man, from hence it cometh to pass, that the offence of

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guilty thro' the Offence of one, even Rom.5.15. the First Adam that involv'd thee, and guilty thro' thy own Personal Offence besides, yet here is this Provision for thee in the Gospel, that thou art to do with a God not imputing Trespasses. This 2 Cor.5.19 account the Scripture gives of it, that

when we were Enemies, we were reconciled

* Ex Appiv 07785 Xa-かいんなつか www.

to God by the Death of his Son, Rom. 5. 10. when we were Enemies, or, as the words are read, * being Enemies; the first Look of Kindness which Heaven cast upon us, beheld Enmity in our Hearts, and the Weapons of Rebellion in our Hands. Yet then were we reconciled by the Death of his Son, the Foundation of our actual Reconcilement was then laid, that the faving Application of the Death of Christ might be evidenc'd in our Effectual Calling. This the Apostle pursues further, 2 Cor. 5. 19. To wit, that God was in Christ, recons ciling the World unto himself, not imputing their Trespasses unto them. Reconciling the World.] The World is to be *charnock underfrood (as * a great Divine expounds Vol. 2d. P. it) xegrinas, for all Ages, all Times of the World, as he observes the same to be meant, 1 Joh. 2. 2. Reconciling the

II87. World.] Tho' the World be a World

1 Joh. 5.19 at Variance with God, and a World that lyes in wickedneß, yet God will be so far reconciled unto this World, (where

Gen. 6.12. All Flesh have Corrupted his way upon the Rom.3.10. Earth, as it is written, there is none Righ-

teous, no not one,) that he will find outhis chosen, and bring in them to Christ, that they

they in Christ shall be reconciled also unto God. The Holy Ghost witnesseth to the same purpose in those words of Peter, Elect, according to the foreknowledge of God the Father, through Sanctefication 1 Pet. 1.2. of the Spirit, unto Obedience and Sprinkling of the Blood of Jesus Christ, Grace unto pout, (you Elect) and Deace be multiplied: So that when God comes to manifest that thou art one of these, by calling thee out from the World by a gracious and mighty Operation of his Spirit, he then actually reconciles Thee by the Atonement, and siews thou art one to whom this Blood of the Atonment belongs, Rom. 5. 11. - by whom me have Pow received the Atonement.

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Now tho' thou art never so sensible of indwelling Enmity, convinced that thou art an Enemy by Nature, and hatt manifested the Carriage of an Enemy a thousand times over, yet the Gospel provideth a Pacifying Reconcilement to make God and Thee Friends, i. e. To make Reconciliation for Iniquity, Dan. 9. 24. Thou haft an High-Priest, in things pertaining to God, that remembred thy Name upon the List among those Few Names in Sardis, when he made Recon- Rev. 3.4

ciliation

ciliation for the sins of the People, Heb. 2. 19. This is most excellently and sully described Col. 1. 20. Having made Peace through the Blood of his Cross, by him to reconcile all things unto himself. God was fallen out with the Creation for the Creature's sin, but he looks amicably again in Christ upon an apostate, revolted Creature, nothing is reconciled but by the Blood of his Cross only. Now tho' Guilt and Enmity, as considered absolutely in the Creature, may both tend to drive thee from God, yet while both are pursuing thee, they drive thee where thou meetest him

16. 64. 5. drive thee where thou meetest him that rejoyceth to procure thee a gracious Friendship, and bring thee back through the Atonement reconciled to God again.

The Law of God condemns, but by Vertue of this Reconcilement in Christ it is God himself justifies, Rom. 8.

33. It is God that justifieth, who is he that condemneth? It is God.] God hath a Prerogative of Grace upon the Mercy-seat to absolve a Trembling Criminal, as well as of Righteous Condemnation, when he sits upon a Throne of Justice, and when God pronounceth thine Absolution, the Sentence of Condemnation.

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demnation will prove of no effect to hart thee: There is none shall call thee to any just Account for Life, because thou hast one that now hath traverst Death. The Council of Heaven pleads to fave thee, and a Black mouth'd Crem in Hell, or foul-mouth'd Crew on Earth shall never make thy Cause, through Accusation, now to go against thee. What unrighteous Plea shall ever overrule, or unjust Judge stand up to over; Luk. 13.5. throw the Highest Court of Instice. He that justifyeth, will turn every Letter of the Law-Curfe to make up the Goffel-Bleffing. Tho' thou art verily Guilty in thy self, for all the World is become Guil-Rom. 3.19 ty before God: And tho' by offending in one Point, we are truely Guilty of all, yet [am. 2.10. tho' we are the Sinners, the Gospel comes in ready with the Son of God, who was 2 Cor. 5.21 made fin for us. Tho' we owe our very Lives unto the fecond death, the Rev. 20.1. Gospel hath procur'd the Free Gift to lave them, that our Statute of Death unto Condemnation might be Repealed and Enacted unto Justification of Life. Rom , 18, De that paffeth by and fees thee in thy Blood, delivers thee from Blood guiltines: he takes thee up, and imputes not thy

Tref-

* Felo de st Trespass, tho' a poor * selo de se, that is the term half sadly destroy'd thy self, Hos. 13.9.

Engl. Law O Israel! thou hast destroyed thy self, but gives a self-in me is thy Help found.

4. Fourthly, The Gospel hath Healing Provisions, suited to the Condition of back suited for the Condition of back suited for the Gospel provides something Medicinal to purge out Corruption, and Restoratives to

provides something Medicinal to purge out Corruption, and Restoratives to fetch the Patient again, and gracious Lenitives to mollisse a Bleeding Wound, and a Skilfull Hand to bind up and make all whole again, as well as provides Aliment and Food to Nourith. Alas! our very Corruptions, if we had not Grace provided to remove them, would spoil all our Feast. We have such Foul Stomachs by Nature, that we need a Pill to cleanse them, before our Morsel enters. We have all Naturally great

Deut. 28. P

Plagues and fore Sicknesses that turn our Stomach upon a Feast of Fat things: And 'till we find something in the Gospel among its All Things to Cure us, our Soul will be like that sick Man's in

Job 33.20 Job, whose Life abhorreth Bread, and his Pial. 107. Soul dainty Meat: We shall otherwise be too bad to touch Meat, or receive the

daintiest that can be brought us. The

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Corruption of the Heart before it is in any measure purged, makes a Sinner distain the Gospel, and hate the Diet of the Soul, like the Israelites that loath-Num.21.5 ed Mannah, and call'd it light Bread, and said, there is nothing at all besides this chap.11.6. Mannah before our Eyes. This is the true Natural State of a Man, before the Gospel hath been as Physick to work with

healing Grace upon him.

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Now therefore the Gospel among its All Things ready hath its Provisions of Medicine, as well as Meat: The Grace of it will heal and nourish both, it can furnish the Patient, and supply the Gnest; create a foundness of Constitution by Due Preparatives, and keep it up with Provifions and Supplies in other kinds after. The Gospel is like those yielding and plentiful Trees in Ezekiel's Vision, where the Fruit was for Meat, and the Leaf for Medicine, Ezek. 47.12. lat. pt. The Balm of them was Healing, and would work a Recovery upon the languishing, as well as the Fruit Nourishing to supply the Hungry, and the Juice refreshing to allay a thirsty Appetite: So there is Balm Jer. 8, 22, in Gilead; a Physician and a Feast there

both: A. Physician that doth bring it Mat. 9.12.

Health Jer. 33. 6.

Health and Cure. The Gospel purgeth out Corruption, as well as prepares our Table; it cleanseth our Vessel, and then pours the precious Mannah in. In a word, it is Physick first, and refreshing Due after.

Now this Gospel suits with thy Condition; tho' thou hast been a Backslider in thy ways, and art now sick and wound

Psal. 38.5. ed. Do thy Wounds stink? are they corrupt by reason of thy Foolishness? and do the steams of Corruption make thine Heart sick? yet God hath a Healing Medicine to settle thee at thy Heart, and

Job 5. 18. when broken, the Lord makes thee whole,
This is most graciously illustrated Hos.
14. 4. I will heal their backstiding, I will
love them freely: This is a Remedy suits

* thy fick Case. I will heal.] * The word is Metaphorical, and shews the Efficacy of the Physician, that tho' there hath

† Iniquita. been a † Complication of Distempers in tes morbis, thy Defection, insomuch that now the se medicion, sense of it hath wounded thee in thy medicine Spirit, and the Disease hath bruis'd comparat.

Ribet in Hoseam. death, but for the glory of God in healJoh. 11.4. ing thee; for a Bruised Reed shall he not break, Matth. 12. 20. Not Break,] i.e.

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as the * word imports, he will not do * ualiaten any thing against it, to hurt or handle with violence fuch a Feeble Stip; his Hand is gentle, he will touch the Bruise with Care, least the Spirit should fail be- Ifa. 57.16. fore him, and the Soul that he hath made. Tho' you came as a Troop of Lazaruses, Luk. 16,20 and were laid at his Gate full of Sores, tho' you are taken with aivers Difeafes, Mat. 4.24. fome with one spiritual Infirmity, some with another, what soever Sickness, what I Kings 8. soever Plague it be, yet he hath prepared 37. to fend his Word and heal you, Pfal. 107.20. Be thou fick, rent or torn, whom He hath put to Pain, yet run over the List of Hos. 6, 1. the All Things, and thou shalt not complain, thou hast no bealing Medicine. Thy Jer. 30.13. Difease indeed hath desperately broken out, and it may be now hath fetcht out many a Groan, a Sigh, and a Tear, to fee thy own Plague: But while your Tears gush out, God hath provided to flop an Iffue of Blood. That Sore of Mark 5.29 thine which hath ran in the Night, and Pfal. 77. 2. ceased not, shall not break out, 'till there 2 Chron. be no Remedy, because there is a Physici- 36. 16. an by whose Stripes ye are healed, 1 Pet. 2. 24. Nay, after thy deadly Wound is Rev. 13. healed, thou may'ft carry some Marks 3. 12.

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* Nisht of an Old Sore upon thee, but no * Ske upon Peter. in thy Wound can hurt thee, when thou Joh. 20:25 haft also the Print of his Nails.

Fifthly, The Gospel hath Releasing Provisions to free thee, if a spiritual Captive, and break thy Chains off. When the Gospel maketh a Feast, it lets us out

Mat. 26.51 of Prison, that we may follow the Banquet into our great High-Priest's Palace.

The Grace of the Gospel takes off our Restraints, as well as takes up a Holy Repast for us: It easeth us of a Toke, as well as spreads our Table. Grace en

Pfa.119.45 ables us to walk at Liberty, before we can leave work to earn the Wages of Death, and fit down to Meat. We read of a Feast, Matth. 27. 15. at which the

Governour was wont to release a Prisoner:

the Jews having the probably learnt it
manis hoo from the Roman Custom: However,
the same account it, might be an
symmon crit.

nickson unwarrantable Practice, yet it is a gratiupon Mat- ous Priviledge at this Feast of the Gothem. spel to release a Prisoner, ay, and a No-

Mat. 27.16 table Prisoner too, Mankind, as notable in the Species, as ever Barabbas, the Individual, was. The Gospel which Preacheth up a Feast, proclaims a Free Liberty to Captives, Isa. 61. 1. The Spirit of

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he Lord God is upon me, because the Lord ath anointed me to Preach good Tidings into the meek, he hath fent me - to prolaim Liberty to the Captives, and the openng of the Prison to them that are bound. Christ came to free the Servant of Corruption, and a Slave of the Devil, that being loofned out of Bondage, the poor Soul might afterwards stand fast in the Gal. 5. 1. Liberty wherewith Christ bath made him free: For a Plain Text afferts the Security of fuch a Freedom, Joh. 8. 36. If the Son therefore shall make you free, ye hall be free indeed. 'Tis called expressy a Redemption, Col. 1. 14. it being the Release of Prisoners and Captives by the Payment of a Price, at fuch a Rate as the Son of God paid for the Redemption of them through his Blood. Now. suppose thou art yet in Bondage to Sin, Heb. 12.1. the fin that doth fo easily befet thee, the Rom. 7. in that dwelleth in thee, yet the Gospel provideth against the intanglement, that thou may'it be made free from sin ; i. e. Rom.6.18, Free from the Lordly Dominion of fin by the Spirit of Christ, and free from the severe Condemnation of sin by the Blood of Christ, according to the Atonement. Suppose a Slave, that thou art

ty'd to Satan's Galleys, and one whom Satan hath bound, lo! these eighteen, or twenty, or perhaps forty Tears, yet the same Gospel that provideth to turn the from Darkness to Light, is ready also

A6.26.18. to turn thee from the Power of Satanus to God. Art thou bound with a Chain that cuts thee, and imprints its ragged Indentures on thee, whilst thou art sensibly feeling of thy self to be staked down, as it something had fastened the with Bands to Unbelief? yet the Gospel is made ready to come in with Faith, and more Evidences of Might in the Day of Christ's Power, when unit

Phil.1.29. you it is given on the behalf of Christ we believe on him. Tho' thou canst not be lieve, except it be given thee from a bove, and thine Impotence makes the Bondage, yet the Gospel provides to re lease thee from the Bondage of Correction, and translate thee into the Libert

Rom. 8.21. of the Children of God.

Now therefore if Bound, what can fuit thee more than the Loofning Power of the Gospel? if thou lack'it to be

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for thy Case than the Gospel that proclaims it, and a God that procures it Om

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for thee. No Power under Heaven can reach thy Cafe fo fitly, while of a truth thou art Bound, as the Son of God that can make thee Free indeed. The Gospel is faited to thy Condition, tho' thou art shut up in Prison; thou may'st be a Prisoner of Hope, tho' thou feelest the Zech. 9.12 weight of thy Chain, and art laid in Affliction and Iron. The Day of the Go-Pfal. 107. spel is a Tear of Jubilee, a great Year of Release, and called the Acceptable Year Isa. 61. 2. of the Lord, in which he accepts of a Ranfom for thee. Tho' thou haft been barbarously us'd in Egypt, he hath set open a Door of Hope, thro' which thou Hof. 2.15. may'st fee, and a Door of Entrance thro' which he will bring thee in Free to Canaan. The Gospel hath Grace ready to fet thee at Liberty, and then to keep thee for ever Free from the Tyranny and Dominion of thine old Jailors, that thou may'ft always dwell in fafety. This is pro- Pfal. 4.8. vided fuitably to thy Cafe among the All things ready.

Sixthly, The Gospel hath Apparelling Provisions, suited to array the Naked, and

adorn Nasty Souls.

1. It hath Provisions suited to our spiritual Nakedness, to cloath and cover it.

The

The Gospel hath a Wardrobe of the richest Wear, as well as a Table of the choicest

Song 3.11. Viands. Christ in the Day of his Espanfals cloaths the Naked, as well as feeds the Hungry. We read of the Marriage Feast of Samson, that when he had put forth a Riddle unto the Philitines, he promised to give them thirty Sheets, and

Judg.14.12. thirty Change of Garments, if they could certainly declare it to him within the seven dayes of the Feast, which Samson afterwards upon their telling it, gave them in full Tale (as He had agreed) punctually. Now the Gospel-Feast at the Marriage of the King's Son, affords to us Changes of Raiment likewise, (thô not upon such hard Conditions as Samson made with the Philistines, for when we have

frankly gives us Both.) Tho' we are ftript in the First Adam, yet we may be cloathed with the Second. Hence it is the Scripture speaks of putting on Christ, Rom. 13. 14. But put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ — Tho' we want Cloaths in a Righteousness of our own, yet we may put on the Lord Jesus, that

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Rev. 3.18. the shame of our Nakedness do not appear. God hath provided Christ therefore

the Great Supper of the Parable.

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Faith! the You come Naked into the Job 1, 21.

may carry this Cloathing out.

World, yet He hath provided that you

2. It hath Provisions suited to our piritual Nastiness, to adorn us, and put the Garments of Praise upon us. Raiment indeed is for Sinners that come Nafty, but not for fuch as are refolved to continue fo. Alas! we come in to the Feast of our selves, like the Poor Jam. 2. 2. Man in vile Raiment, but the Bounty of the Feast-maker provides us with a better Suit to appear at his Table, and before his Prefence in. The Guests at this Feast are come off from the Hedg-Mat.22.10 er and the Hinh-ways, in a mean, dir-Lok. 14. ty, tatter'd Garb, and therefore had need 21, 23. of a clean Wedding-Garment to fit down in. The Dirt and defilements that clave unto us do make God abhorr our Persons,

and

and loath our Performances, 'till he put

Exck, 16, of his Cambines upon us.

The High-Priest Josbus was eleathed Zech. 3. 3. but yet with Filthy Garments, when he stood before the Angel, or before

Mal. 3. 1. the Lord Jesus Christ, the Angel of the Covenant, who appears unto this High-Priest as the same Person that was to

Heb. 3. 1. come in the Flesh, the Apostle and High-Priest of our Profession. Now this Glerious Angel, this bright Seraphim beholding the Righteoufnels of Johna as an Eye-fore in the Pure fight of God, commands it to be taken away : He answered and spake unto those that food before him, v. 4. faying, take array the Filthy Garments from him : These Fifthy Garments could not be meant properly of his Iniquities, because Sin is fuch an Abomination in the Abstract, that when Men begin to entertain the true Sentiments of Religion, they dare not put on their Sins for a Covering, but yet are very prone to wrap up themselves in warm Thoughts with their own Serviges, even as Men, who the' they do not use to array themselves with Dort, may put on Dirty Garments, I therefore un derstand by these Filthy Garments, which the

the Angel commands to be taken away. all Workings whatfoever in the great Bufinels of our Justification, because of the immediate Impurity convey'd by the Worker, that must make them (absolutely consider'd) to be an Abomination Luk. 15.15 in the fight of God : For who can bring a clean thing out of an unclean? Not one, Job 14. 4. Man himself is polluted, and fo are all his Duties: Now upon this Account in that Type of Josbua the Angel proceeds, after the Removal of those Filthy Garments : And anto him (unto Zech, 3.4. Josbua) be faid, behold I have caused thine Iniquity to pass from thee, (I have provided thee a Remedy against thy impure Services, and therefore much more against thine Impurities or fins) and I will cloath thee with change of Raiment. I confess * some Expositors do make * Pemble. this Change of Raiment to be the Robe of Sanctification : But others do Inter- + Hat & on pret it (I think in the most natural and genuine sence) of the Robe of Christ's Righteoufness, because his Righteousness being without us, is more aprly compared to Raiment worn upon us; not but the it was principally intended to figaifie our Parden and Justification by M 2 Christ's

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Christ's Righteonsness, it supposeth also our Sanctification to be ever accompanyed herewith; for Christ is made of God unto us Sanctification and Re-1Cor. 1.30 demotion, wherever he is made Righteousnes: He answers our Pollution by a Work of his Spirit in us, (of which afterwards) as well as our Guilt by his Righteournels, for the fake whereof God pafferh an Act of his Grace on us. We may therefore look upon this Expression of the Change of Raiment, to shadow out Christ's Righteoufness for Pardon and Justification, and yet that Holinels of Heart and Life must afcertain unto Us the Efficacious Interest we have in fuch a Righteoufness to change our State, and so evidence it to be no Dream and Delusion. Alas! when we come to partake of the Priviledges of the Gofpel in our own Righteousness, we do not only come like the Gibeonites with old Garments clouted, and rent upon us, but we are all as an unclean thing, with untlean and filthy Raggs about us, as

our Righteoulnesses are expresly term-

ed by the Holy Ghost, Ifa. 64. 6. Our Plague fores iffue out and defile all our Service, that we have not a Rug fit to 0

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put on.

Now the Gospel among its All things ready, provides us the goodly Raiment of Gen. 27.15 our Elder Brother, and takes Care that we be found in Christ's Righteousness, when we are plac'd at God's Table : Hence it is Pfal. 45. 13. that the King's Daughter is all glorious within, ber Cloathing is of wronght Gold. Christ in her, and Christ upon her, his Spirit inhabiting, his Righteousness adorning, makes her truly Noble : And this Ho- Pal. 149.9 nour have all his Sunts, that never a Pharifee in the World with the Long. Robes of a Self-Righteousness is arrayed like one of thefe. Christ hath gotten Luk 20.46 thee Raiment that is Ornamental, as well as Covering, for tho' it be a Vefture dipt Rev. 19.13 in Blood, yet it doth not stain thy Raiment. Tho' he was red in his Apparel 162.63,2,3, when he trod the Wine press, because the Sprinklings of his Blood dyed his own wear, yet it was made fo White Rev. 19.8. in the Blood of the Lamb, that ever fince' it hath been to the Saints a Suit of Fine Linnen. Alas! it would not match your spiritual Vileness, if a Prince should Cloath you in Scarles mas Saul did the 2 Sam. 1. Daughters of Hrael and put on Or- 24. naments of Gold upon your Apparel But

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the Prince of the Kings of the Earth brings forth the Best Robe, Luls. 15, 22, to Cloath you gorgeously, infinitely beyond the Attire of all such as are cloath-Zeph. 1.8. ed with strange Apparel. That is the Sixth Case, in which the Provisions of

the Gospel suit.

Seventhly, The Gospel hath Santisfying Provisions suited to the Universal Desilements of Spirit, Soul and Body. The Gospel requires Holy Vessels, when it makes ready Holy Victuals. As thou art Filthy, it opens a Fountain to wash in, Zych. 13. 1. In that day there shall be a Fountain opened to the Doute of Datio, and to the Jathabitants of Jerusalem, tog sim, and tog unclear ness: It is true, "The more full Ac"complishment (as * one observes) of

for upon the Minor Prophets.

"these things were reserved for the Con"verted Israelites, and therefore are pe"culiarly promised in that Day when
"they shall repent and be restored, yet
"are the common Priviledge of the Go"spel-Church in every Age. Thus far
speciation fulfilled in the Cleansing Vertue and Essicacy of Christ's Blood under
the Gospel: That Fountain opened is

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(as * one calls it) the true Siloam, which * Mr. Hurst, purifies and cleanfeth every Leper whom Supplement to God puts into it; and as the fame Au- Pool's Eng. thor observes, the spouse is to Annotati-Christ a Fountain Sealed, yet Christ is Song 4.12, to Sinners a Fountain opened. For the House of Judah, and the Inhabitants of Jerufalem.] i. e. for every one that is made to look out to Chrift, it is opened for every one that fees the Necessity of Holiness or Purification from it : These shall be all Purifyed in that Bath which is prepared to cleanse us from all 2 Cor. 7.4. Filthiness and Pollation both of Flesh and Spirit. The Generation of God's Children are not left to be like that other Generation which is not washed from their prov. 30. Filthiness: But God hath provided that 12 they may be Partakers of his Holiness, Heb. 12. 10. last words. The Gospel will cleanse thee of thy Spot, which otherwise tho' thou wash thee with Nitre. and take thee most Soap, would remain a Spot ftill, with thine Iniquity marked before me, faith the Lord God, Jer. 2. 22. The Golpel brings thee a Laver full of Christ's Blood, and this is the Blood ther rimeth all clean, I fob. 1.7 faft Words. And the Blood of Jefus Ghrift his M 4

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Son cleanseth us from all sin. Nitre and Soap, either apart or mingled, are searching Ingredients (you would think) to cleanse a Dirty Spot! but alas! tho

Eccl.7.29. Man feeks out many Inventions, to try to wash himself clean, yet it will not

Judev.23. do for a Garment spotted with the Flesh, if God search this out; nothing will fetch

2 Kings 5. Out Sin 'till we dip in Jordan, nay, not 14. only wash in Water, but with our Psal.44.21 Garments roll'd in Blood, i. e. the Blood 1 Joh. 5.6. of Christ, who came by Water and by

Rev. 1. 5. Clean, being said to have loved us, and washed us from our sins in his own Blood.

'The Gospel provideth suitably to our

Heb. 9.13. Pollution, for it sanctifieth to the Purifying of the Hesh, 'till we are made

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Numb. 16. meet for Communion with the God of the Spirits of all Flesh, even fantified in

Christ Jesus, 1 Cor. 1. 2.

8. Eighthly, The Gospel hath Rich Provisions for the Poor Saints, the never so impoverist, lowly in Mind, or Poor in Spirit. The Gospel abounds with the Liberality of the Grace of God, to supply the Poverty and Wants of all Men in Christ. The thy Transgressions have beset thee, and the Iniquity of thy Heels have

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have compass'd thee about, that thou art now like the Man in his way to Tericho, that fell among Thieves; yea, Luk. 10.30 thou may'ft cry out with Micah of the Danite's Plunder, They have taken a Judg. 18. way (tho' not my Gods, to Complain 24. just like him, yet) the Image of my God, mine Original Perfection, as I was made once like him, my Knowledge, Righteousness, and true Holiness, and what have I more? Well, be it thus, here is enough left thee still to be a poor, broken Petitioner at the Throne of Grace. crying out for a New Stock to fet up with Christ, in whom are hid all the Treasures that will make thee Rich agen. Col. 2. 3. Art thou Poor? thou may'ft be Rich to- Luk, 22.21 wards God. When thou art got to the Gospel, thou art got to God's Treasury, which he unlocks, to make known what is the Riches of the Glory of this Mystery among the Gentiles, Col. 1. 27.

Nintbly, The Gospel hath Full Provi
Jons, fuited to the Condition of empty Sinmers. There be Lengths and Breadths
in the Love of God, that will give thee
full measure, pressed down and running Luk.6.38.
over. Thou art empty in thy self, and
till He refresh thee with his Loving.

Kindnels,

Prov.7.18. Kindness, thou canst not take thy Fil of Love. Haft thou ever met with the Emptiers, that have emptied thee out? Nah. 2. 2. The Gospel hath Provisions to come in and fill up all that empty space again. Tho' at home thou art like her that is empty, and void, and walk Nah. 2. 10. as Nineveh that was once full of Men, Counfel, Treasures, yet afterwards emptyed out of all, so thou hadft once the fenfible Manifestations of one that lodg'd in thy House to fill thee, but now at home empty; and also the' abroad, like Naomi, thou hast gone out upon some Occasions full, if thou hast gone to an Ordinance, thou haft it may be sometimes carried much of the Prefence of Jesus Christ with thee, yet the Lord (to try thee) bath brought that bome again empty, Ruth. 1. 21. yet fill the Gospel hath Provisions suited to thee, that when most sensible of thine Emptiness, thou may'ft receive thy measure, and not like proud careless Boasters, who prefume on fomething when they *Luk.1.53 have nothing, * be fent empty away! Thou

Joh 1.14 haft to do with one that is full of Grant laft words. and Truth, and with one besides, of whose

Fulness thou mayst receive, Joh. 1. 161

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even one that will never leave thee emp. to becaufe he filleth all in all, Eph. 1.22. let it be as low with thee in thy Besinning as a fense of Want can make it, yet thou shalt never take up the Complaint of Babylon in thy latter End, Jer. 51.34. the Lord hath made me an empty Vessel. Tenthly, The Gospel hath Satisfying Provisions, Suited to the Condition of Long. ing Souls, that hunger and thirft after Matth. 5.6. Righteoufness. Be thou as Dainty in thy Palate Heaven-wards as possible, yet in the Gospel thou hast a God who fatisfyth thy Mouth with good things. Pfal. 193. 5. He will not deny Dainties, or withhold Mannah, or keep back the Fruits that thy Soul lusteth after. Thou Rev. 18.14 halt not be estranged from thy Defire in pal 78.20 the things of God, thô thou wouldst tat his Lambs out of the Flock, his Calves Amos 6.4. out of the midst of the Stall, and drink v.6. his Wine in Bowls. If fix Days common Provision at home hath made thee long: for Dainties, he hath appointed a Fefival upon the Holy Sabbath, when thy Flesh longeth for the Counts of the Plal. 84.2. Lord. This Longing of the Soul may be reduc'd unto Two Heads, Hungring and Thirsting, and the Gospel hath suite

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1. It hath Satisfying Provisions, fuit ed to Hungry Ones, Plal. 107. 9. For he Satisfyeth the Longing Soul, and filleth the Hungry Soul with Goodness. There is many a Hungry Appetite hath been brought into his Presence, and be buth filled the Hungry with good things, Luk. 1.53. Perhaps thou art one that haft loft a Meal, thro' a Providential Hand of God upon thee, and where God fets out Food, thou comest the more Hungering thither: Some Black Providence may have put on Sackcloth upon thy Nehem. 1. Soul, that thou hast mourned and fasted certain Dayes, and lo ! a Restraint of the Bread of God whets thee further on: Thou canst not forbear crying when Prov. 30. thou art Hunger-bitten, like those Daugh-

ters of the Horfe-leech, Give, Give; I have been thus long from an Ordinance detain'd, and my Flesh faileth of Fat-

ness, I must break out to the Supper 24. now, I can stay no longer in. Well, if it be thus, the Feaft is still meet for thee. Christ that Invites thee to sit down, will Feast thee with his Love

'till thy Spirit comes again. 12.

2. It hath fatisfying Provisions fuited to Thirsty Ones. If thou long'ft for fome diol nel Pleafant uit-

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pleafant Draught, yet the Lord doth atisfie fuch a * Longing Soul, as some * Animam to Expound it of Thirft, Pfal. 107. 9 Moller. form pt. before mentioned. Thy Thirst Enarr. in it may be is vehement, but that Ocean Pfalmos. in God will fuit it, where thou art bid 10 drink abundantly, Cantic. 5. 1. laft words. Seeing thou may'ff come and drink, it will fare but the better with thee, when thy Soul thir feeth for the Living God, Pfal. 42. 2. If like Samfon thou art ready to dye for Thirft, what Judg. 15.18 can be more fuitable to thy Cafe, than for God to break up the Fountains of the great Deep, 'till thou find an Enhah Gen. 7.11. hore, the Well of him that dryed, Judg. 15.19. In short, if God cleave a Hollow in the Rock, and open Christ the true Rock that follows us, thou shalt then 1Cor. 10.4 be fuited, and then fatisfyed from the Clefts of it, much better than Samfen from the Hollow of the Jaw-bone.

Eleventhly, The Gospel hath Supportin Provisions, and Provisions light and taffe, fuited to the Condition of Burdened and Oppressed Souls 10 Supporting under Heavy Burdens. \ 2. Substituting stroke Light and Easie in the room of Heavy Dates is are towed down knowin. Suppose Rado

1. The

* Redeunt

dolores & redeundo

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Rivet in

Col. 2.

Pfa. 119.

1. The Gospel bath Provisions the are Supporting under Heavy Burdens Are Afflictions heavy? Do they gall our tender Necks, or fret fadly inwards? yet where our own fhoulders fink, the Gospel hath provided to put the everlafting Arms underneath, Deut. 33. 27. underneath are the everlating Arms. Thou can't not perish in Affliction, becaule in all thine Affliction he hath made Provision; indeed otherwise the Burden would be utterly insupportable, Pfal. 119.92. Unlefs thy Law had been my Delights, I should then have perished in my Affliction: I could not have flood under my Burden, if he had nor flood by to lean on. The * Renewal of mine Afflictions, together with their Emereife must have otherwise overcome me : But crefcunt, 40 tandem op- now as the Cafe stands, when his Hand preffeth thee fore, Pfal. 38. 2. Yet the Lord upholdeth thee with his Hand (too,) v. 92. Vol. Pfal. 37. 24. when thou fallest into out-2. pag. 461. ward Calamities, he doth mitigate the Affliction, that it shall not overwhelm

thee. A word of Power is prepar'd to Pfal.91.12 bear thee up in his Hands, while least ing Melancholly upon thine own, thou Pial-35:14 art bowed down heavily. Suppose thou

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publif the Bier, thou art next akin to Lak. 7.14. one that is carried to bis long bome, yet Eccl. 12.5. God hath made fomething ready to sup-180 port thee, while thou art chief with the Mourners that go about the freets. He that is better to thee than ten Sons, as Elkanah hath it when he Comforts Han- 1 Sam. 1.8. nul, yea, the chiefest of ten thansand, is Cans. 5-to better to thee than fo many Relations, were they possible, in any kind whatever. The Gospel hath such supporting Provisions, as will keep thee at the very Grave's mouth from finking, where others flide in. a prolongita bas

2. The Gospel hath Provisions that substitute a Light and an Easte Burden in the Room of Heavy ones. If thou haft 2 Burden upon thy Back, a Burden upon thine Hands, year one upon thine Heed and a heavier Load at Heart, yet the Gospel is ready to exchange them, and afford thee for light a Yoke, thou needst not call a Burden: If thou doft, yet still with Christ thou mayst lay, it is a Burden is not heavy, My Toke is casie, and my Burden light, Matth. 11. 30. Christ doth not leave his People to do all in their own Natural Strength, it is the Covenant of Works that lerves the

the Worker fo; Christ makes it easte to hold his Yoke, because his Hand lightens it, while his Hand bolds it on

162.30.20. Ws. Tho' thou haft eaten the Bread of Affliction that lyes heavy at thy Hear, yet he hath prepared thee a Table of Bread to digest easier, while he appoints

Joh. 4. 34. it thy Meat and Drink to do the Will of God; ber ways are ways of pleafantness, Prov. 3. 17. For tho' it be hard in it felf to bear the very Gospel Yoke, ye it is not hard, when thou hast frength

Pfal. 78.39 to bear of him. He remembers that we are Flesh, and therefore provides his Spirit to be willing, when our Flesh is weak, Christ is a Master that will not deal like others. Sin was imperious, Satur cruel other Lords that have had Dominion worse than Hagar's Mistress, Se rai, that dealt hardly with her, Gen. 16.6. but Grace is order'd to deal with Thee gently, as David charg'd his Captains

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2 Sam. 18. to deal gently with the young Man Abfa-5. lom.

Twelfthly, The Gospel hath Establish ing Pravisions, suited to the Condition of wavering and unsteddy minds. Art thou Jam. 1. 6. like a Wave of the Sea, that is driven

up and down, and tost, yet the Gospel hath

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a Rock, not to break or wrack, but fettle thee, whereon thy Soul may rest. It provides the Author of thine Establishment, God himself, 2 Cor. 1. 21. Now he which establisheth us is God: It provides the means of thine Establishment, the Grace of God, the fure Doctrine of Grace, that thou mayft know what to believe, and what to Practife, instead of the Craft and Sleight of Cun. Eph. 4.14. ning-men. Heb. 13. 9. It is a good thing that the Heart be established with Grace, not with Meats; as if he had faid, The Substance of the Gospel will, but the shadows of the Law will not afford an establisht Posture for you. The Gospel suits unto the fettling of the whole, or of any part that needs it. Do you want Footing? it hath laid the Path-way to Heaven, and cut it out upon the Rock the tryed way thither. Would you Catch, and meet with fure Hand-hold? it provides you that which is fit to fasten on, that you may lay hold upon Eternal Life. It ITim.6.12 bath Establishment for giddy Heads, and enough for any gracious Hearts. It will keep you steddy in the Centre, that you thall not like others in the Circle turn always round. Briefly, it hath all that

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can be fuited to perfect, stablish, sente you, I Pet. 5. 10. last words. The Elegant variety of the words may denote the highest Degree of stedfastness, an Fundare, establishment that can never be overeft Radi-The last words, * fettle you, thrown. cem ipfam gratia ma- feems to have a reference to the feen. gis magifq; rity of the Root, and shews that Grace infigere. is of a settling Nature unto all that Ames in have the Root of the matter in them. Pet. Job 19.28 Grace without will find out the smallest measure of it within, to secure and fix the Subject, that it shall not be moved

Colos. 1.23 away from the Hope of the Gospel.

Thirteenthly, The Gospel hath strengthening Provisions, suited to the Condition of weak Souls. Tho' thou hast lost some of the Power which was given thee from above; i. e. tho' the exercise and and actings of Grace be low, yet the Gofpel hath got ready to encrease Grace, and strengthen its Principle within thee, when thou canst not of thy self strengthen the things which remain that are ready to dye, Rev. 3.2. tho' thou art, as to spirituals, sadly pin'd away, yet God hath provided fuch a Hearty Meal for thee, that yet Heb. 11.34 again out of weakness thou may'ft be made strong. Tho' thou art so weak tle

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of both Hands, thou canst not keep thy hold, he hath got fuch a Feaft to put thee into Heart, as will make thee thou shalt not let it go.. Tho' thy New Creature be yet so weak, it will only be in Arms, yet thy nurfing Father is ready to open its Mouth to speak; for out of the mouths of Babes and Sucklings hast thou or Pial 8. 2. dained strength: He opens the Lips, He loofens the Tongue of the spiritually sucking Infant, that the New born Babe in Christ shall give the Glory due unto his Pfal. 29. 2. Name, and fay, Thô I a Little Child am weak, yet Oh my Father, who is a strong Pal. 89. 8. Lord like unto thee!

Fourteenthly, The Gospel hath succouring Provisions, suited to the Condition of Tempted Souls. The Devil may fuggest a Defect in Gospel-Grace, as if there were nothing that did fuit among the All things with thee, but in this very Case of his Asfaults, it hath succours, and brings the Anchor of the Soul to Heb. 6. 19 throw out, while Satan makes the Storm. Tho' he hath deluded and hewitched with Ads 8. 11. his Sorceries, thou may'ft bid him fand now with thine Enchantments, and with the multitude of thy Sorceries, wherein than Ifa-47. 12. hast laboured from thy Touth, if so be then that be able to profit, if so be thou mayst pre-

everlasting Silence, thô thy Name be Le-Mark 5. 9. gion, and thou haft many with thee, here

Deut. 32.4 be All Things against thee. The God of Truth hath prepared to rebuke thy Lyes,

Rom.15.20 and the God of Peace to tread thee under Foot; the God of Power will tre up thine Hands and stop thy Breath, and strike thro' the Leviathan that hath troubled the Holy Waters, even Levis-

Pfal. 27.1. than that piercing and crooked Serpent,

Pal. 74.13 and will wound the Head of the Dragon (of this prefumptuous and accurled Dragon) in the Waters. The Provisions of the Gospel are succouring; it will relieve thee to meet with a Gospel that makes a greater opposition to Satan, than Satan can to Thee; to meet with a Gospel that lays open the Care in the Heart of

Tre ovid- Christ for thee, to appear and withstand him while he winnows, Luk. 22. 31. And out, fignithe Lord Said, Simon, Simon, behold, Satan hath defired to have you, that he may fift and down, you as Wheat *. To fift you.] The De-

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vil would shake the Corruptions in the Heart together, that Grace should be invisible, and all buried in them; but Christ's Intercession is a security to these Graces, and keeps them he shall not sift

or jogg them out of their Place.

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There is a Good Spirit in the Gospel provided against the Evil one, either to drive him from, or to deal with him on us. Tho' thro' Satan's continual Injections and Suggestions thou art grie-Mat. 15 22 voully vexed with a Devil, yet the Angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him, and delivereth them, Pfal. 34. 7. Art thou affaulted by the from man armed? yet the Gospel brings a Luk. 11. fronger than He into the Field, that 21,22. looks always well to thee, and will not fuffer the Devil to be too long upon thee, or Principalities and Powers to wrestle Eph.6.12. too much against thee. Art thou Conversant in some Plat he hath beset about with Wiles? yet here is the Wisdom of the seed to supplant and counterwork the fubtilty of the Serpent, that thou marst stand against the Wiles of the Devil, Eph. 6. 11. In the Gospel, the Lord taketh Care that there bath no Temptation taken you, but such as is common to Man; and God is Faithful, who will not suffer Pout to be tempted above that ye are able, but will with the Temptation also make a way to escape, that ye may be able to bear it, I Cor. 10. 13. God shews you in the Gospel, that he intends no Temptation but what he will thro' his fuccouring Help make you fit to bear; be they what Tryals (suppose) or incitements to Sin they will, either God tries, or Satan tempts, or our own Lusts entice, they are but slight matters, and never rife above the common measure: God doth not suffer you to be over-rated, he doth not exact, nor will he allow to be exacted more on

Eph.6.16. you than others. If Satan winnow you, God will order it to blow away your Chaff: If he throws his Fiery Darts upon you, God will have it confume no more than burn up your Drofs. Tho'

Jam. 1. 2., ye fall into divers Temptations, yet the Gospel provides a Saviour that hath suffered being tempted, who is able to succour them that are tempted, Heb. 2. 18.

Tho' the Devil haunts thee with Defpair, or casts in Black and Blasphemous Thoughts upon thee, yet the God of Peace shall braise Satan under thy Feet shortly,

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(bortly, Rom. 16. 20. The God of Peace.] Tho' the Devil comes in with War, and may fuggest God an Enemy, yet there is Peace from God towards thee: Tho' your Adversary the Devil be that Roar- 1 Pet. 5.8. ing Lyon which goeth up and down, feeking whom he may devour, yet thou falt tread upon the Lyon and Adder, (that old crooked Serpent that hath fo often Poyfoned, or tormented thee with his Sting) the young Lyon and the Dragon shalt thou trample under Feet, Psal. 91.13. Tho' a Meffenger of Satan buffet thee, the Lord 2001.12.7 knoweth how to deliver the godly out of Temptations, 2 Pet. 2. 9. Tho' the Devil bould cast some of you into Prison, yet the Gospel hath Provisions still to succour you, even where Satan's feat is. Rev. 2.13. The Captain of our Salvation will pro-Heb. 2.10. tect you against the Prince of Devils. ch. 12.34. Here is not only a Shield and a * Hel- * Eph. 6. met of Salvation, but the whole Armour Eph.6.11. of God to fecure you against all his Fiery Darts, and His Grace sufficient when 2Cor. 12.9 you are tempted of the Devil. In a Matth.4.1. word, there is all; and when he goes about to canfe thine Heart to despair, he Eccl. 2.20 shall never discover it of this Gospel, that it is not entire, wanting nothing. Jam. 1.4. Fifteenthly,

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Provisions, suited to the Condition of Faint-Judg. 19.5 ing Spirits. Thou may'st comfort thin

Judg. 19.5 the Spirits. I flow may be comfort time Heart with a Morfel, when thou hast Job 6.7. eaten other forrowful Meat, or with a

Cordial to fetch thine Heart again, that Pal. 126.2 will even fill thy Mouth with Laughter, Pal. 102.9 after thou hast mingled thy Drink with

Pfal. 13.2. weeping: Tho' thou haft forrow in thin

Heart daily, and art shook with continual Feebleness of Mind, yet He that made thee, can speak a word that shall make thee be of good chear, thou shalt eat thy meat with Gladnes, when He hath join'd and created fingleness of Heart, Acts 2. 41. In the Gospel he hath it ready for thee: Tho' thou a Poor Creature faintest, yet hast thou not known? hast thou not heard, that the everlasting God, the Lord, the Creator of the Ends of the Earth, faimeth not? Ifa. 40. 28. He doth not flag in his Power, thô an Arm of Flesh hangs dangling from the Bone, by a little skin that holds it. It may keep thine Heart up, to think that neither the Hand, or the Heart of God is ever cast down. The Ministry of the Gospel is to be a Cordial, to keep thine Heart, and cheer up thy Spirits : fee 2 Cor. 4. 1. Therefore eeing

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feeing we have this Ministry, as we have received Mercy, we faint not : and v. 16. for which cause we faint not. It is a Cordial that warms, when thou hast fuckt in other Spirits, and gat no Heat by them. I King ... Sixteenthly, The Gospel hath Quieting Provisions, suited to the Condition of Troubled Minds. It hath a Sun of Righte-Mal. 4. 2. oulnels to shine after God's Face hath been long hid : If miserable Comforters Job. 16.2. disturb, here is a merciful Creator quiets thee. When other Comforters are Phyficians of no value, too weak and unskil- Job 13. 4. ful to remove or repel the Difease that troubles thee, the Goffel is afforded, that we might have effectual Remedy; or, as the Holy Ghost by the Apostle, that we might have a strong Consolation, Heb. 6.18. That is, as * a Learned Man gloffeth * Dr. Owit, prevalent against opposition. It is able en on the to still the Causes of our unquier Tu- vol. 3d. mult, and suppress the furious Agitations Fol. that roll within our Breafts. Tho' thou hast Great Troubles, yet the Confolations Job 15.11 of God are not small with us. Tho' thou alto as well as the Wicked doft fometimes

look like a Troubled Sea, yet with this Dif- 162, 57.20. ference, he remembers God and is troubled, Pfal. 77. 3. whereas in the multitude of thy Troubled

whereas in the multitude of thy Iroublea Thoughts

Thoughts his Comforts delight thy Soul, Pfal. 94. 19. The Gospel is so universally con. trived in the whole Frame of it, thro'all its Counfels, Promises, Experiences, that when He giveth Quietneß, there is none un and

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Job 34.19. cause Trouble. He hath sweet Morsels to roll under thy Tongue, after thou haft taken bitter Pills from him, This is m

Plal. 119. Comfort in mine Affliction. God hath fo 50. fuitably provided Gospel-Grace, and 6 order'd it in all the Tribulations of his Children, that they might be encoura-

Cant. 2. 3 ged to rest quietly under his shadon, who sbakes down fome Fruit into their Laps, as a Testimony that he doth know

Cal. 4. 8. their state, and will comfort their Hearts: Thef. 4. And therefore be of good cheer, and

comfort one another with these words. 18. Seventeenthly, The Gospel hath Refola-

ing Provisions, to answer thy Scruples, and remove all thy Doubts and Fears. The Soul oftentimes puts fuch Questions about its own State, that it needs a Mejsenger with it, and an Interpreter one of a thousand, Job 33. 23. Sick Souls 25 well as Sick Bodies do require an able fpiritual Doctor by 'em, to shew unto Man his uprightness; i. e. * To shew how he

4. Aythur Facklon, Vol. 3d. must come to be presented Righteous and

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and upright in the fight of God; and Ad expowhether the Sick or Doubting Party mini, i. c. may be yet in fuch a Case. Now for pro homine this an Interpreter is requifite; not on- in usum bely a Man that can speak the Language cer in loc. of Canaan, but also read the Hand wri- la. 19.18. ting which the Finger of God's Spirit hath written, tho' in so fmall a Character, that he who carries the Book may not read the Hand: Such a Text-man * Multin ? is call'd an Interpreter, and an Interpre- millibus uter one of a Thousand, or as * fome read Mat. Pool. it, One of many Thousands. Dissolving Morn. Ext of Doubts was one of the things that the Fulls. made Belfhazzar's Queen conclude of Dan. 5. Daniel, that the Spirit of the Holy gods 11, 12. was in him. Oh! what Spirit then is that in the Gospel, that will resolve thy Soul-Doubts, and tell thee if perhaps the Thought of thy Heart may be forgive Ads 8, 22, en thee ? that will untye the very Knot that lay upon thy mind, thou didft not dare to utter? This is an Interpreter indeed, one of a Thousand, one of ten Thousand Casuifes; He is one that speaks as never Man spake. The Spirit of God is one that can speak in us, when a Man, or a meer Angel from Heaven Gal I. & could only speak to us. It may be, with

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Ruth 1.20. With Naomi, the Almighty hath dealt ve.

* pr. Tho. ry bitterly with thee; and perhaps, as
Fuller, * one Notes it, thou makest four Faces,
Comment. whilst thou canst not resolve the Doubt,
pag. 122. Whether with Ephraim thou art God's
Jer.31.20 pleasant Child, or no; yet the Gospel
Psal.44 21 hath a Spirit will fearch this out, be.

If there be never so many Dark circumstances in thy state that puzzle thee,

Dan. 2.47. He is a Revealer of Secrets, and will Ad. 27.23. tell thee whose thou art, and whom thou Deut. 32.4. servest; yea, a God of Truth that will

not belye thy Case. Ah! thou art often at a loss to know what God would have thee do, but God hath made Provision in the Gospel to shine upon thy Path, and make thy way clear, that when the Spirit bids thee go, thou shalt go on with thy Duty, as Peter did with the Three Men from Cesarea, doubting nothing, Acts 11. 12. There's not a Scruple you make, but the Grace of God can make reply to it: Not a Knot, which either the Devil or your own Fearful Hearts may tye, but the Sword of the Sword of the

Eph.6.17. Spirit waits to cut in funder; that in whatsoever you doubt, you might go into

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into the Sanctuary and enquire, and God Pfal.73.17 hall reveal even this unto you. Phil. 3. 15. Eighteenthly, The Gospel hath faving Provisions, suited to the Condition of the Lost Sheep of the House of Israel. Tho' Matt. 106. you apprehend that you are in jeopardy 1 Cor. 15. every hour, yet the Gospel is prepared 30. to hew forth his Salvation from Day to Pla. 96. 2. Day: Tho' you think the Pit is ready to receive you in, and fout her mouth Pfa.69.15. upon you, even Hell, while the Graves Job 17. 1. are ready for you, yet the Gospel opens the Everlasting Gates, that you may look Pfa. 24-7,9. thro' a Door of Hope. Tho' you Mourn Hof. 2.15. in your Complaints and make a Noise, yet Pal. 55.21 he can still the Voice of your crying, when Plal. 5. 2. he stops the Voice of his Justice, and prepare you to fing of Mercy: Tho' you Pfa. 101.1. count it that for your Parts, your Hope Ezek. 37. yet he that planted it by the Rivers of Pial. 1. 3. Water, will cause it to bud and spring 162.55.10forth again. In a word, tho' you cry out with those Frighted Mariners in Paul's Ship, that all Hopes of being faved Ad. 27.20. is taken away, yet the Gospel still suits your Case, for the Son of Man came to seek and to fave that which was loft, Matth.

18. 11. He finds you out, tho' you are

got

got where you lose your selves, tho you are mussed up in shades, or his behind the Stuff, or covered over with

Dust, or disguis'd with Tears, or wrapt Pal. 109. in a Mantle of Confusion, you throw in

^{29.} a Fright about you.

19. Nineteenthly, The Gospel hath Alfufficient Provisions, suited to the Condition of wretched Creatures, sunk below the
Recovery of any Men or Angels. Gul
can do for thee, what Men, Neighbours,
thine Acquaintance, Companions, Brethren, nay, thy own Flesh and Blood
cannot. The very Called and Chosen of

Bph.2.13. God that are made mgh to Christ, can but stand round about thee weeping,

Luk. 1.78. but the Lord can break in with Ten-Pfal. 136. der Mercies, and in thy Low Estate recover thee: I was brought low and he helped me, Pfal. 116. 6. last words. It is the

work of God, and beyond the sufficiency of Men; God's Friends may pity thee, but 'tis God himself must favour thee; thou may'st lye in thy Pit while their

Lam. 3.49. Eye trickleth down with Tears, but Is. 53. 1. the Arm of the Lord can quickly draw thee out. They may lament thee fallen, but he can lift thee up: I looked and there was none to help, therefore my own Arm

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1 ht brought Salvation, Ifa.63.5. * When God * Arthur fought but a little Help of Man, to do upon Ifai. his People Justice, he found not one ap 4th. Vol. pear'd; much more then doth it note fomewhat an Insufficiency for any Helper besides Him from the that hath the All-Sufficiency of Free-Grace Author's. and Power, to fave Men, tho' funk in Misery, (thro' an Original Apostacy.) If God should look out for Help thro' the whole Creation round, he would never find any but what himself brings: And He can speak a word, which neither Heaven nor Earth, Angels or Men, ever dare pronounce, My Grace is Sufficient for thee, 2 Cor. 12. 9.

Lastly, The Gospel hath Eternal Provisions, suited to the continuance of Man's Immortal Spirit. As the Soul must endure for ever, the Gospel hath Provisions to make it Happy thro' the same endless Parallel. Do you hope as Heirs Jam. 2.5, of the Kingdom, for a Kingdom that cannot be shaken? why, the Gospel hath such a Kingdom prepared for you, Matth. 25. 34. Heb. 12. 28. Do you hope for Glory, when you fee a Full End of Grace? why, Heaven is the Hope that is fet before Heb. 6.18.

101. Do you expect more than to be tanformed for a little moment here? the

Gospel

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the ransomed of the Lord shal return, and come to Zion with Songs, and Everlassim

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Foy upon their Heads, Isa. 35. 10. It is an Eternal Inheritance that is prepared for the Heirs of the Grace of Life, Heb. 9. 10. an Eternal Salvation, Heb. 5.9. an eternal weight of Glory, 2 Cor. 4. 17. In one word, you can never see a Full End of these All Things, tho' you look Gen.49.26 towards the utmost Bounds of the Ever. lasting Hills. And thus I have shewn, that as the Feast of the Gospel is full and plenteous, fo it is a Banquet of fuitable Provisions that do fit all the Guests of it. And Oh! that now as Man hath try'd to fuit them, and Apply them to your Case, so God would by the Application of his Spirit press these Clusters for you into a Cup of Saving Health.

VII. The Seventh thing is to give some Account, Why it is a Feast with All Things in it.

der, who is a God that had All Things to give. It is not the Provisions of a mortal Man, but the Supper of the great King; and no wonder when a King Feasts

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Feasts his Subjects, if he hold a Feast in his House, like the Feast of a King. The 1 Sam. 25. Lord is a Great God, and a Great King 35. above all gods, Pfal. 95. 3. And therefore the Entertainment he makes, must be a Feast that hath Provisions above all Feasts whatever, a Feast with All Things in it. The King sitteth at his Ta- Song 1.12: ble, and the Feast of a King proclaims a Full Table, and the Royal Founder of Divine Grace makes this Heavenly Fare the greater. If this Great Provider were not God, he could do nothing; Joh. 9.33. Nihil dat quod in se non habet : None can supply another with what he hath not himself antecedently; but now All Things are eminenter in Deo, that is, they are dwelling by a Transcendent Fulness in him; he is the God of all Grace, 1 Pet. 5. 10. first words; and therefore he gives us all this Plenty. We may fay of every Dish made ready for God's Table, as David spoke of the Materials he had made ready for the Temple, I Chron. 29. 16. All this Store - cometh of thine Hand, and is all thy own. In himself is the Abundance of All Things, and therefore the abundant Grace redounds. There 2Cor 4.15. is a Full Treasure in God, and therefore

a Full Table he hath disht and garnisht forth for us. This is the Lords Doing, Pfal. 118. 23. and therefore nothing Defective in it. The Lord had so many Things to give, that he made bare his Holy Arm, Ifa. 52. 10. that nothing might hang in his way, to obstruct the Communication of a Full Gift to us. In a word, he is All, and therefore he bath all ready.

2 Real.

2. The Gospel is a large Feast, with All Things ready, because, where sever God bestows that one Gift, the Lord Te fus Christ, he gives in all other Things with him. Every Child of God hath a Richer Portion than he thinks of, meerly for

* Gave him up to Death for the Salvarion of all the Elect. Dickfon apon the Epiftles.

his Elder Brother's fake : For He that spared not his own Son, but delivered him up for us * all, how shall be not with Him freely give us all Things, Rom. 8. 32. When God provided his Son, he would 2Cor. 9.15 to magnifie this unspeakable Gift, beflow a House-full of all other good, that his Family should have Plenty, and every Day variety. When he parted with his Jewel, he purchased All Things with The Price of that dear Blood could not procure less than to buy in all Provision. The Pouring out of Christ's Blood Oht

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Blood made the Cup of Salvation brith. Pal. 116. full: So that when we receive of Christ's 13. Merits we receive a full Reward; we shall 2 Joh. 8. not be kept upon Gospel-Grace with Part, when we have Christ that fully paid for All.

3. There be all Things, because they 3 Reas: all spring from God's abundant Love and Goodness: What he gives, he gives with all his Heart, and he that hath a Large-1 Ring. 4. ness of Heart infinitely more than the 29.

Sand upon the Sea-shore, is large in Communicating, and in his Gifts doth not bestow Little Matters on us; Eph. 2. 4. But God who is rich in Mercy, for the great Love wherewith he loved us. He put forth his Heart, and then he put forth both Hands for us. The Act of his Will to love us, awakened and call'd up the Mercy of his Nature to appear for us; and from hence where he fets his Love, (as Pfal. 91. 14. He hath fet his Love upon me;) there he provides All Things to shew it. It was such a manner of Love, (1 Joh. 3. 1. Behold what manner of Love the Father hath bestowed upon us) that when it appears, makes no les matters of it. All Love overlooks our Defects, and

did not think All Things too many.

The Largeness of the Divine Love in making such a Feast ready, may be heightened by a Consideration of his Bounty in Common Mercies to us. It is a Royal Act of Grace, that affords us any thing from Court. He is a Benefactor that prepares our own Tables, but the Riches of his Grace proclaim him more

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Mal. 1.12. Bountiful to furnish the Table of the Lord, and make the Gospel of his Son ready for us. It was Love and Bounty that filled our Cup to the Brim with common Mercies, but it was a larger Love

on overflow. It was Love and Bounty that gave us Corn, that we ever fee

Job 5. 26. or hear of the Shocks of it to come in Jer. 5. 24. of the Harvest., but it was a Larger

Pla. 78.24. Love that hath given us of the Corn of Heaven. It was Love and Bounty that he hath given for the Use of Man, to drink of the pure Blood of the Grape, (as Wine is called among that Inventory of the Good Things of Men, Dent. 32.
14.) but it was infinitely more that

of Jesus Christ. Oh! what a Large Love

Love was that, to give us one that should tread the Wine-press of his Fa- Isa. 63.3. ther's Wrath! This was infinitely beyond the common Bounty that made our Presses to burft out with New Wine ! Prov.3. 10. Oh! Love Emphatical! God fo loved the World, that he gave his only begotten Son, that who soever believeth on him (bould not perift, but have everlasting Life, Joh. 3. 16. If God had not left it upon Record, with a fo he loved us, we had never had, no nor ever heard of fuch a Royal Entertainment, as the Riches of his Grace in Christ. Herein is Love, 1 Joh. 4. 10. not that we loved God, but that He loved us, and fent his Son to be the Propitiation for our fins : Oh! what a Present, what a Gift of Love, what an unspeakable Gift 2Cor 9.15 is here! we may call the Gospel with an Emphasis a Love-Feast, a Feast filled infinitely more with Love than those a yal ras, thole other Feasts of Charity, Jude v. 12. * Banquets which were no more than * Entertain. of Love:

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ments used in the Apostle's Days, and The Ground of these Ancient Love Feasis was Provision for the Poor Brethren, and preserving mumal Love among themselves. Jenkyn upon Jude. Fol. pag. 111, 112.

*Thefe were Suppers used in the Primirive Times, either to manish their Brotherly Union, or for the Comfort and testelling of the Poor, in Obedience to Christ's Injunction, Lat. 14, 12, 13. Dr. **Landson Jude. p. 407.

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the early Times of the Gospel to express a Love in the Primitive Christians (and all this was but the Love of Creatures) to one another: But the Gospel is a Feast of Charity that is filled with the

Pet.4.19 Love of a Merciful Creator, and a Faithful Redeemer to us: His Bowels opened, and he fout up nothing from us; His Affections rolled towards us, and 6 brought in all to make a full Provision for us. It was a Large Love, and

Pra. 86.5. therefore a Little Flock feeds in large Pastures. He was a God * plenteons in V. 15. Pla. 103'8. Mercy, and therefore we have plenteon Hab. 1. 16. Meat.

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4. It is the refult of the whole Cour 4 Reaf. fel of God, and therefore no wonder to

fee the Feast large. The Apostle not the Multifor-only calls it VVisdom, but the † Maminis, vil, ut fold VVisdom of God, Eph. 3. 10. The dunt multi Infinite Wisdom of God did exert it varia Sapi- felf in fuch a wonderful variety of wife entia. Bodius in loc. and mysterious Operations, that he hath laid before us a Universal Entertainp. 368. col. I. ment, Manifold Wisdom contriving

what Dishes to provide, must needs find out Dainties, and prepare a great many. He that was wonderful in Coun-

fel is also excellent in working, Ha. 28.29. He he bd, lis

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He who doth all Things according to the Counsel of his own Will, Eph. 1. 11. was a God that could fearch this out, even a Pla.44.21. Spiritual Feast with All Things ready. The Apostle argues it, Fph. 1. 8, 9. Wherein he bath abounded towards us in all wisdom and prudence; - according to his Good pleasure, which he hath purpofed in himfelf. * The Lord did nothing "Incules nibil bic rashly, or unadvisedly, or by chance, temere, nibut carried on the whole Platform of bil inconful. the Gospel by Wise and Prudent Coun-tuito contifels. The Wildom of God had the ma- sife. Idem. nagement and ordering of all that was Pag. 369. ever made known by the Foolifhness of iCor. 1.21 Preaching to us: And this was fufficient to find out All Things for us, that his understanding was infinite. A Divine Pfa, 147.5. Contrivance could find out all the Dainties that any Poor Soul could ever want or wish: IVV if dom dwell with Prudence. and find out Knowledge of witty Inventions, Prov. 8. 12. Wildom fearcheth, and discovers to us how his ways are past find- Rom. II. ing out. 33.

5. It is a Provision against All Evils, 5 Real. and therefore nothing less than All Things would serve us. A Poor Soul that doth find it self to be in Tempta-

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tions (it may be) more abundant, in 2 Cor. 11. difficulties above measure, in Afflictions more frequent, in Deaths oft, and tho' long brought up under the means of Grace, yet (perhaps) that Soul is still ready to cry out, I was almost in all evil, in the midst of the Congregation and Assembly, to allude to Prov. 5. 14. tho' I have lived under Means, yet still I need Mer. cy. Now what would have prevailed to have done fuch a Soul good, if all Grace had not abounded towards us. You have seen before what a multitude of Cases meet, some in one, some in another, many of them uniting and centring in the same Person: Now God hath provided All Things, that in our very

2Tim. 235 dividing of the VVord, we might have enough to give to every one a proper Portion, and you might all find some. In

Jam. 3. 2. many things we offend all, and we had Rom. 5.18. need of all, that Judgment might not pass

upon all unto Condemnation. We fell into all forts of Mifery, and we had need

of all forts of Mercy.

6. It is to procure all Happiness in God's Favour here, and his Full Presence hereafter; and therefore he provides all things accordingly. To invest us in the Poffeffion

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Possession of all Good, it was necessary there should be the Provision of all Good Things. The Means must be correspondent to the End. All Men indeed are not faved, but yet the Gospel is (as the Apostle faid he became) All Things, 1Cor. 9.22 that it might by all means fave some: As the Apostle tries to pull this way, and that way, and the other, if he might pluck a Brand out of the Fire, and fave it Zech. 3. 2. any ways from burning; fo the Gospel comes in with this and that and the other Provision, even All Things ready. if it might but with any of them fave us. Nothing must be excepted in the means, if we attain the End of our Faith : 1 Pet. 1.9. There must not be one Link of the Chain drop, if we are drawn to Heaven. There must be Election to Grace, or there can be no Effectual Calling, no Adoption, no Justification, no Sandification, no Perseverance in Grace, (I mean the State of it) and there must be all these, or no Glorification after. So that All Things must be provided to begin our Happiness in God's Favour here, and to perfett it in his full Prefence hereafter. The Gospel is to adwance us, and therefore the All Things are .

ver ascend from the Bottom to the Top Gen. 28.12 of Jacob's Ladder, if you do not pass

thro' many Rounds between.

providing before Time, providing in Time, providing early, providing late, even to this moment, and therefore in the iffue we must needs have rich Pasture. It is impossible but with all his

Things for us. The Gospel-Bleffings he hath brought to your Ears (tho' of re-

Job 8.9. sterday in the report) are the result of Isa. 25. 1. his Counsels that were of old. The Anti-

Dan. 7. 9. ent of Days was not idle, before the Job 38. 4. Foundations of the world were laid, but

was employ'd in accomplishing our Heb 3.4. Happiness, after he had built all Things

job 38. 7. Morning shouted, that he was making Supper ready. Before the very VV orlds

Heb. 11.3. were frramed by the VVord of God, his Grace was a laying in of all Things in order. The Apostle takes great Notice of the Antiquity and Eldership of Divine Grace, Eph. 1. 4. and carries up the Date of it into an Eternity, à parte ante, before the Foundations of the World.

Nature is young, but Grace is the First-born of Heaven. The great God was cutting out this work in Eternity, which we see in Time made up into such a Cost of divers colours. It was an Eter-Gen. 37.2 nal Purpose, and therefore such full and various Preparations; according to the Eternal Purpose which he purposed in Christ Jesus our Lord, Eph. 3. 11. It is a Feast so large, because so tong a getting.

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8. They are all Things that God's People 8 Real. may have enough without meddling with any Things forbidden: It is measure running Luk. 6.38. over without a Grain from the Devil's Heap. We have a Fall Table from God, that we might not Covet of any Dish he hates : Gen. 2. 16. 17. - of every Tree of the Garden thou mayst freehy eat, but of the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil, thou Shalt not eat of it. * He grants him a wast Latitude to eat * Mr. Coopof all freely, that he need not be firait- Exer, at ned to eat of that one Tree excepted. Giles's in So in the Gospel it is all lovely Grace, the Fields. that you might not cry after one Beloved Luft. All the Mith and Honey, Num. 130

the Spice and Barm, the Fruits and 27.
Clusters that grow in Caman, that your v. 24.

Morths may hever water after the Leeks Nam. 11.5

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and Garlick, and stinking Onions, the Diet of the old Man in Egypt. He offers

tasted it, we may never relish the Fruits of the wild Tree agen. You shall have

not whine for Husks, or cry out for the Trough to be fed among Swine. You

Pfal. 84.11 shall be provided with Grace and Glory,
Things here and Things in Heaven, that
you might not take up with, or be delighted in things viler than the Earth.

9 Reaf.
9. It is that all Men's mouths may be

9. It is that all Men's mouths may be stopt. Oh! it is a Silencing Argument that makes God's own People Dumb, without a reply, when he comes to reckon up his Mercies, and their foul Mifcarriages : See it in David, 2 Sam. 12. 7, 8, 9. (where God is reproving David by his Servant Nathan the Prophet, for that scandalous Trespass, after be had gone in to Bathsheba,) Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, I anounted thee King over Israel, and I delivered thee out of the Hand of Saul, and I gave thee thy Master's House, and thy Master's Wives into thy Bosom, and gave thee the House of Israel and of Judah; and if that had been too little, I would more-

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over have given unto thee such and such Things, wherefore hast thou despised the Commandment of the Lord, to do evil in his sight, &c. Now here David's mouth was stopt, the Provision that God made in so many things silenc'd him: He could not plead (after God had graciously conferr'd so much upon him) for the killing of Uriah, the snatching away of Bathsheba, and when God had given him the whole Flock of Israel, to usur and dress of the Poor Man's Eve. 25am, 12.

So likewise it was a filencing Argu- 3.4. ment to his Church of old, when he comes to reckon up the Mercies he had bestowed, in that Song of his Beloved, touching his Vineyard, Ifa. 5. 1, 2. He had planted it in a Fruitful Hill, (but the Slip prov'd naught, there was nothing to be reprehended in the Soil, or the Scituation) He had (also) fenc'd it, (his Providence watched over it, his Protection was round about it, he kept out Thieves and Robbers by Night, that would Obad. v. s. have stole 'till they had enough; he fenc'd out the Wild Beafts from breaking in, and the fubtle Foxes of the Defart from Ezek. 13.4 creeping thro') he gathered out the Stones thereof, (he took away fuch Hindran-

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ces as were most likely to marr the Soil) he planted it with the choicest Vine, (no People under Heaven that he had chosen to do these Things for but They, no Vine but that which he brought out Pfal. 80.8. of Egypt did he ever plant in Cangan; he chose the Slip, and therefore the choicest, because the chosen Vine) he built a Tower in the midst of it; (he had plac'd a Tower of Defence to fave them, in planting his own Presence there; as a Tower in the midft is a necessary Fortification to Command all the Out-works, and cover them under its Protection; yea, he built a Tower to differn all the Coasts round, and as a Watch-tower to observe all Enemies Postures, or Approaches towards it) he had also made a Wine-press therein; (the very Afflictions he order'd were all defign'd in mercy, to press out and save the Liquor of their ripe Grapes, if they had brought forth any) infomuch that when God queries and expostulates hereon with them, it stopt all their mouths. The whole House of Judah, and the Inhabitants of Jerusalem are all silenc'd, when God challengeth the Vineyard for their Wild Grapes; every one hereby came

the Great Supper of the Parable.

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came to be Convicted in his own Con. Joh. 8. 9. (cience, and could make no reply to God.

Now in the fame manner these all things are provided in the Gospel to ftop Sinner's mouths, who dare provoke him to Displeasure, after all that God hath made ready. I have done thus and thus for thee, Sinner, and made a Large Feast to encourage thee to become my Guest; and what? dost thou kick at my Sacrifice, and flight all 1 Sam. 2. my Kindness? I have fent in Provision, 29. and ferv'd up one Course after another, and wilt thou despise Mercy, and turn all my Grace to wantownels? Oh! it will Jude v. 4. that the mouths of carnal, loofe Professors, that God's Hand hath been so open towards them, Rom. 3. 19. lat. pt. That every Mouth may be stopped, and all the World may become Guilty before God. Hadft thou trampled upon One Grace, or Ino Graces of the Spirit of God provided, thou hadft had of the Swine in thee, but to trample upon the Manifold Eph.3.162 Grace, all the Grace of God at once, and tread under the Pearl of Price, Oh! Mat. 13.46 what a cloven-footed Swine art thou! God provides all Things to stop all Sin-

ners Mouths: Indeed Sinners are naturally talkative, and think they have a great deal to fay for themselves; in the Parable they all began to make excule, Luk. 14. 18. but however when all things are fo openly provided, they can Joh. 1 5.22 have no cloak for their sin. God now writes it over the Door of their Lips,

therefore thou art inexcusable Oh Man, Rom. 2. 1. They who fancy they have enough to plead for themselves, will find God hath more, even all to put to fileme

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1Pet. 2.15 the Ignorance of Foolish Men; or, if they Pfal. 39.2. are not dumb with silence, their very speech * coucin, will bewray them, Luk. 19. 22. Out of thy 2 ore occlusies own mouth will I judge thee. If all things the eft. Angl. should not work upon thee, yet God He was muzled, as will have them all Preacht, that thou fill in the mayst be one of them whose Mouths mouth, as a mayst be one of them whose Mouths es Beaft that must be stopt. * And he was speechles, the hath a Bir Matth. 22. 12. He was fo, who thought the put into him, or a it so slight a matter to be found where the muzzle laid all Things were ready, tho' he wanted the upon him. Luk. 10.42 the one thing needful. In short, the more Th put into things there are in the Gospel, the few int er words such will have to say for them-

162. 53. 6. selves, that turn each one to his way.

to Real. Lastly, All Things are provided, that His God may be admir'd and ador'd by the d. Saints

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Saints to all Eternity. A rich and plentiful Gospel shall cause these to sing, while it makes others filent. The Saints shall stand up for ever in Admiration of this Supper of the Gospel, when they are got to that other Marriage-Supper of Rev. 19.9. the Lamb. And therefore the Second Coming of Christ (when he shall come Mat. 24.30 in the Clouds of Heaven) is fet forth by this Bleffed Description, to be glorifyed in his Saints, and to be admir'd in all them that believe, 2 Thef. 1. 10. As Christ's Personal Glory was a Ray that Shone from Everlasting, Joh. 17. 5. Prov. 8.
23, &c. so Christ's * Social Glory (or * Schater the Glory of the Head in Fellowship on the Thessall and Conjunction with the Members) ans. hou shall result to his Person from the Praisaths es of the Elect. The Saints, having Rev. 15.
Less, the Harps of God, will admire him in 2, 3. ight the Song of Moses, and in the Song of nere the Lamb for ever: Yea, the Saints Shall then admire and adore him for those

Things which the Angels already look

The Eighth Thing is to lay open what VIII. that Hinderances do make it unto many ineffectu-. The Feast of the Gospel meets with

ew into, 1 Pet. 1. 12. last words.

very many. Now that we may not fuster any of these Hinderances to slip a way in the Crowd without Notice, it will be convenient to seize as many as we find, by stopping them at these Two Doors, and shewing first what Hinderances do make the Gospel wholly inestectual to Sinners; and secondly what Hinderances peculiar do make it in part to ke

ineffectual to Saints.

I. First. The Hinders

First, The Hinderances of Sinners that render this Feast of the Gospel ineste Etual to Them are numerous, no less than these Eighteen. 1. Infensibleness of the Things of God. 2. Inward Captivity of the Mind. 3. Ignorance. 4. Obstins cy. 5. Other Banquets. 6. The Cares of this Life. 7. Slothfulness. 8. Prejudice. 9. The General Disesteem which the Gospel meets with in the World. 10. But Company. 11. Carnal Relations. 12. Falle Teachers. 13. A Conceit of Self-Fulnes. 14. Scandals. 15. Carnal Disappointment. 16. Plain dealing. 17. Sometimes open Persecution. 18. God's Righteous Induration, his hardning and giving them up judicially.

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First, Insensibleness of the Things of God, or a Spiritual Death in sin. If we

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Preach to a Company of Moral Stocks. that are no more affected with the Dodrines of the true God, than if we had Preacht up Stocks, and Dumb Idols, and the Doctrine of Vanities, alas! what doth Jer. 10. 8. it profit? The Gospel indeed hath Enlivening Provisions, as hath been shewn, but there be many nevertheles Dead in Jam. 2,16. Sin, that have not yet received them. Oh! how do we Preach still, as if the Assembly were a Golgotha, a Place of Mat. 27.33 Dead Men's Skulls! alas! how small is the inner in comparison of the outer Court among us! how many come to Meetings, that never met with God! how many Graves have the Trumpet founded over, that never yet have opened and Rev. 20.13 given up their Dead! we wait to fee that Question graciously resolved in the Affirmative, shall the Dead arise and praise Pla.83.10. thee? Some, bleffed be the Lord, are made Living Men, because he lives, they Joh. 14.19 to, and shall live also. But how do we Preach Christ Jesus the Resurrection to chap. 11.25 a great many others that never found Life! that were never yet awakened! never fensible, never stirred! never had the Beginnings of any Good Work upon them! These are Dead, Rom. 5. 15.

Thro' the offence of one, many be Dead; Dead in Sins, Eph. 2. 5. Now All Things to him that is insensible, or not spiritually risen from the Dead, are nothing. So long as a Man is Stupid, there comes not a Sigh, or ever one Groan, or Tear

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Acts 2. 37. from him. You must be prickt at the Heart before the Liquor runs: 'Till then, no Pantings, no Desires, no Enquiries, no melting Warmth, no Motions of the Soul towards God. If thou art a meer Carkass in Divinity, or Profession with thy Pulse gone, thine Affections loft, thy Breath stopt, and thou art found but just where Adam (our first Father

Isa. 43.27. that sinned) left thee: This will be an Thef.2.7 insuperable Hinderance to thee, 'till it he taken out of the way. And yet this is the Condition, this is the State of eve-

ry one by Nature.

Secondly, An inward Captivity of the 2 Hindran. Soul. 1. Under Sin. And 2. By the

God of this World.

1. Captivity under Sin is a Hinderance to the Gospel-Feast. If a Man be not in fuch a stupid, blockish Case, as to remain grofsly Dead, and altogether infenfible of the Things of God, but suppose him some ways Apprehensive, brisk and

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and lively in his Temper and Deportment; yet if fin commands him, he is but a merry Slave Still, and a Stranger to Gospel-Grace: For so long as a Man is overcome of the evil that doth fo east Heb. 12.1. h befet him, he is made a True Slave to it, 2 Pet. 2. 19. latter part. Of whom a Man is overcome, of the same is he brought in Bondage : His Iniquities feize him, and carry him off as a Bond-flave. without his own Refistance: A Lust fets upon the Soul and ravisheth her. and whether it finds her in the House, or in the Field, she never like the Betrothed Damsel * Cryed to Christ for Help. * Nisbet This is an easie Conquest, a voluntary upon Peter. Surrender, a Running into the Enemy's 24. Hand. Now 'tis no wonder, that Men are hindred from the Things of God. when their Iniquities withhold Good Things from them; your Iniquities have separated between you and your God, and your ins have bid his Face from you - Isa. 19.2. Sin like a mighty Cord draws the Wicked more and more from God, and then winds fo fast about them, hey can make no return; Sin at last * Wishings fup. will hold them in the snare, notwith and Wouldings, as anding all their faint * Velleityes to some ex-

escape pres it

Proy. 5.22, escape, whether they will or no. His own Iniquities (ball take the wicked himfelf, and he shall be holden with the Cords of his fins. Men first give way to fin, + Peccata and at last sin + twines so close about qua nexuthem, they can never get free, or, by iti, inftar Retium & all the Art and Endeavours they use, Tendiculamake it loofe its hold. Natural Conscirum funt, ence at first makes them start, while it que vinctum te, & hath beheld how the Snare hath caught confrictum tenebunt, ut them, but afterwards Conscience mall, te expedire and they fin under the Dominion of the nequeas. Cartwright Tyrant with more Greedy Delight than ever. This is most notably represented in loc. in the Prophet, Ifa. 5. 18. Wo unto them that draw Iniquity with Cords of Vanity, and sin as it were with a Cart-rope. The

2 Kings 10. 18. Holy Ghost seemeth to speak there of the brisk, active Servants of Sin, who scome with Ahab to serve it a little, but with Jehu will serve it much, as Jehu countesseits in the Case of Baal's Priests. The draw Iniquity with Cords. There is a Generation of Active Sinners in the World, that will bring wickedness in by the Hand, if a Temptation be slow-pack and doth not come fast enough alone or present it self quickly: If Sin with sept should be long a coming, the win

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kedness of their Hearts is impatient, and will go out half way to meet it, for Prov.4.16 they fleep not except they have done mif. shief; and their sleep is taken away unless they cause some to fall; they have either to go to Bed, or to rife without fin with them. And fin as it were with a + Mr. Pool. Cart-rope.] * As Beafts commonly do that Engl. Andraw Carts with Ropes. (a) "Whilft notations. "others are drawn away to fin, they (a) Arth. "draw fin upon themselves. It denotes Faceson. "the Great Pains they take, and their "toilfom endeavours they use with all "possible Eagerness to accomplish what "they have contrived. They will pull hard, like a Man at a Cart rope, when he is binding Sheaves in the Field, rather than fuffer fin to lye loofe upon them, and hazard its dropping off. Now these in this mighty strugling with the Cord, are caught fast in it, and lye bound worse than Samson with the New Ropes, that if they would, they cannot get away. When Sin hath Dominion over them, they are made to do its Drudgery. The Will of the Flesh is put in opposition to Joh. 1.13. the Will of God. If fin therefore reign in your mortal Body, that you should oher. # in the Lusts thereof, Rom. 6. 12. His

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Servants ye are, to whom you obey, v. 16. And if you are the Slaves of fin, you are no Subjects of the King that hath made this Gospel-Supper ready, nor will you be able 'till freed to meddle with

it.

2. Captivity under the God of this World is also a Hinderance to the Gospel-Feast. The Devil hates the Gospel, and he will allow none of his to love it. He keeps them as much as possible under Blindneß, least if they see the light, they should break loose: 'Tis therefore ascribed to the Malignant Influence of the god of this World to blind wicked Men, 2 Cor. 4. 4. In whom the god of this World hath blinded the minds of them which believe not, least the Light of the Glorious Gospel of Christ, who is the Image of God, should shine into them. If the Devil did not keep his Prison-windows, as well as his Prison-Doors fast, his Prisoners would not lye contented, or be so quiet in their Place, to see by Christ's Light this Black Gaoler buckle on their Chain. Now this Blinding Power which he hath over them follows upon their Captivity they are munder him; for when God leaves them in his Hand, Satan uses them at his

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his own Pleasure: He is a Tyrant whereever he is a Conquerour, and deals with his Slaves as Nebuchadnezzar with Zedikiah, when he carries them Captive, he binds them in Fetters, and puts out Jer. 39. 7. their Eyes: And tho' they cannot fee, they shall be still made to work, for he deals with them too as the Philistines did with Samfon, they must grind in his Judg.16.21. Prison-house, (to allude to those words literally, tho' in Samson we may underfland them, as (b) some do, Metaphori- (b) See Dr. cally, to represent how he did perform Smith's the Offices of Nature, as eating, drink- dure of ing, and being nourished there, &c.) Old Age. Oh! there's many an old Slave of the p. 116. Devil's kept fo hard under a Spiritual Chain, that they can't ftir a Foot to partake of this Feast. Poor Sinners that have been (c) as it were the Electors of (c) Char-1 him to the Government, and by their fin nock's Difmade him the god of this World, have courses. The First chosen a mighty Tyrant over them, that volume. now it may be they are so taken Captive 1.68. by him at his Will, that he will not let 2 Tim. 3. them go their Chain's length to any 26. means of Grace. This is another mighty Hinderance, which makes Gospel-Grace oftentimes very ineffectual to Men. Thirdly,

3 Hindran. Thirdly, Ignorance, and Carnal Apprehensions of the Things of God. Men do naturally want Illumination, and mistake the very Notions of the Grace of God sometimes, but, if they hit upon right Notions, they may still fall short of an Experimental Acquaintance with those

Things, having their Understanding dark186. or † darkned in their
Sharma. Gr. Intellectuals, obscur'd and bemisted in
their Reasoning Faculty, they are brought
into corrupt and deceitful Argumentations: The Natural Man hath little other

Logick besides what those Two corrupt arteurs, Tutors, the Devil and his own Heart, read him, that is made all up of Fallacy, is one that hath all and makes him conclude he is fafe, bethat is cause he sees no hurt. The Apostle hath or can be derived given a very Faithful and clear account from the first Adam, of it, I Cor. 2. 14. The Natural Man reone enceiveth not the Things of the Spirit of dowed God, for they are Foolishness unto him, with a Raneither can be know them, because they are rionalSoul, and who spiritually discerned. The Natural Man.] hath the It is not the Carnal Man, as some would ufe and exercise of strenuously try to render it, but the all its Ra-* Animal, or Souly Man, as the word imtional Faports; i. e. it is rather the Man that calties. Dr. Owen hath a Principle of Fleshly Wisdom to of the Spiquide rit. p. 217.

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guide him, than the Man that hath only Carnal Affections to over-ballast him; but tho' he be (\square) a Man of never fo great a Soul, one of a piercing inlight to reach and perceive other Things, a clear-ey'd Observer in all humane Speculations, yet 'tis otherwise when he hath the Things of God before him; for without a Spiritual Apprehenfion superadded to his most sublimated Reason, and exquisite Knowledge in Philosophy and Politer Learning, he receives them not, & Nyelas, he doth not take, or apprehend them; you may reach them out to him, but he cannot take them with one of his Fingers: For the words [not receiveth] do imply (as a (d) Learn- (d) chared Man observes) an offer of those courses. Things. Men's Intellectuals are blind; 2d. Vol. Sinners naturally argue wrong, and from Page 497. thence in their Actions run to Crooked ways. (e) "A Dark Mind is ever ac- (c) Mr. "companyed with a Difobedient Heart; Mead, "where there is no sharing in the Light Good of Early O-"of Christ, there can be no subjection bedience, "to the Law of Christ. Now this Hin- ?- 319. derance may be opened under a Four-

fold Division in reference to the Gospel-

1. Ignorance

1. Ignorance of the Invitation that calls, is a Hinderance. Poor Sinners dif. cern not what Grace utters, when it tells them how Bowels of Mercy yearn over them. They mistake God's Voice for a Poor mortal Man's, like Samuel while

a young Stripling, that took God's Voice for Elis, 1 Sam. 3. 6. Here am I, for thou didst call me. The Lord had called him in the 4th. Verse, Samuel; and Samuel misunderstands; the Lord calls him again in the 6th. Verse, and still Samuel mistakes the Voice, for Samuel did not yet know the Lord, neither was the Word of the Lord yet revealed to him. Thus, under the Gospel, if Men have an outward without an inward Call, they may hear a Sound, but know not the meaning of the Voice; if there be not a Divine Light Cor. 14. shining, the Messenger may be as a Barbarian speaking. Sinners understand not an Ambaffadour of God, 'till the Spirit interpret that Language in which he speaks to them. Who then is the better for a Feast, that utterly misunderstands and mistakes the Invitation? what fignifies Spiritual Provision, when Men have Carnal Thoughts about, and are meer Strangers to, a faving Call to take

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II.

take it? no wonder, if it hinders the Banquet, when you are (any of you) held back for want of knowing that sweet

and inviting Call that bids you.

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2. Ignorance of the Master of the Feast that provides, is a Hinderance thereunto. Sinners do not know the great God that makes it. When the World have thought themselves wisest, yet still the World by Wisdom knew not God, 1 Cor. 1. 21. They are meer Strangers to the Action of God the Father in fending Christ into the World with these Provisions. The King fends his Servant, or this Messenger of the Covenant, to Mal 3. 1. treat with Poor Sinners, and because his Deity was vail'd with Flesh, Flesh and Blood did not know him. (f) A (f) Dr. very Learned and Holy Man hath thus ditations remarkt it. "The World was so far and Dif-"from looking on him as the True God, courses on the Glory "that it believ'd him not to be a Good of Christ. "Man. Nay, the Father and the Son were Pag. 79. both unknown alike, Joh. 8. 19. middle pt. Jesus answered, ye neither know me, nor my Father. Alas! what was a Spiritual Feaft to a Poor, Ignorant and Carnal Generation, that neither knew God who provided it, nor Jesus Christ that

came

came from him with it. So Job. 4.10. If thou knewest 1190 it is that saith unto thee, Give me to drink; speaking there to the Samaritaness who was Ignorant of him that brought the Provision of the Gospel with him: Christ had there to do with a Poor, Ignorant Woman, that took him for no more than a common Few, with whom such Samaritans as she had no Dealings, v. 9. How is it that thou being a few, askest Drink of me that am a Woman of Samaria, for the Jews have no dealings with the Samaritans? Alas! fo long as she continued Ignorant of Christ, she was never the better for all that Living Water in him! tho' it was Tefus, he would not fave her, so long as the lookt upon him as a meer Tem, and wanted an Eye to look thro' the Vail of his Flesh, and by Faith see the Son of God in him. Thus, Sinners that

have heard of the Gospel will be hindred

from partaking of it, fo long as they dif-

cern not by Faith who provides it. God's

Ministers in the Pulpit may say to Sin-

ners, Come; God's People may be try-

ing to deal with them too in private,

and both to see, if they can perswade

them into a Love with the ways of Sion;

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but if Sinners are still Ignorant of Jesus Christ who speaks by his Friends to them, this Feast is an Entertainment that is likely to do no good upon them. Men are apt to conclude we go about to Proselyte them to a Party, and draw Dif- Ad. 20.30. ciples after us, and thus it will be 'cill they come to believe on Christ, thro' our words to them. And therefore Christ prays for all that should see their Master's Mind in the Servant's Meffage, Joh. 17.20. Neither pray I for these alone, but for them also which hall believe on me thro' their Word. Not believe on you, tho' thro' your words on Me. 'Tis your Message, but my express Will.

3. Ignorance of the Provisions made ready is a Hinderance to them. Men are Fools and Blind, and don't see what is set Mar.23-17 before them, no more than who it is that hath got it served the Christ also reprehends this piece of Ignorance in the same Woman of Samaria, Joh. 4. 10. If thou knewest the Bitt of God. An Ignorance of what Christ hath, as well as of what Christ is, is an ordinary and frequent Ground of the Sinners Miscarnage to him. If thou knewest the Gift.] Wete thine Heart sensible of the Grace that

that is now brought so nigh at Hand it would make it leap within thee, and thou wouldst not rest 'till matters were at another pass with thee. Alas! if you don't know the Geft in the Gospel, you will partake of no Goffel-Grace by it. If you are Ignorant of the Table he hath prepar'd, you will never sit at Meat. If Men have low, carnal Conceits of the Good Things of God, and carry their Thoughts no further than the Letter, when the Spirit speaks herein, it will beget ordinary Conceptions in the Mind, and prove an Hinderance to the Gospel. There will be no Spiritual Application of the Substance, so long as our Thoughts rest and terminate superficially upon some Corporeal Image: This was the Grand Miscarriage of a great many Followers of our Lord, who feem'd to Covet to wait upon him in a Body, with a great deal of Religious Zeal and Forwardness Our Bleffed Lord had Preacht this Do-Etrine of a spiritual Repast, and manifested himself to be the Provision which the Soul by Faith must live upon; whereas it begat only in the * Jews 2 gross Conceit of some Literal and Corporeal Banquet that Christ aimed at,

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and rais'd in them a certain Question even to Indignation, as they strove among themselves, saying, How can this Man give us his Flesh to eat? Joh. 6. 52. infomuch that Christ taxeth their Ignorance, by expounding to them his own Doctrine, v. 63. latter pt. The words that I speak westo you, they are Spirit; as if he had faid, I have been upon a spiritual Subject, but you have not understood me: I have spoken of a Feast to nourilh you inwardly, but it is your own Ignorant Fancy that fuggelts the Corporeal Images of other Meats and Drinks, as when ye did eat of the Loaves and were filled, v. 26. Now when the Gospel in the Matters of it is ignorantly mis-interpreted, it becomes a like Hinderance to it. If it be not apprehended and experienc'd a Feast of the Saul, we shall rest in outward Conveyances, and lole Kernel by holding fast the Shell. It will be but as if we made Provision for the Rom. 13. Flesh, if we receive it not as a Feast of 14. the Renewed Mind, which our Flesh knows not of. We must be spiritually enlightned to know the Things that are 1Cor. 2.12 given to us of God; for He that is spiritual judgeth all things, 1 Cor. 2. 15. Befides,

fides, Ignorance of Gospel-Provisions caufes Men to turn the Truth of God into a Lye, and embrace an Error instead of

Eph.4.21. the Truth as it is in Jesus. This is a Hinderance therefore to the Holy Feast we speak of. You are like to be sed with no other Mannah than that which exod. 16. will breed Worms and stink, if you are ly-

norant of the True Bread.

4. Ignorance of the Way by which every one must come, is likewise a Hinderance that keeps from these Provisions. If you take it as a sufficient Act to put forth a little of your own Strength towards God, and rest in Dead Works, it will hinder your Benefit by the Gospel-Entertainment. You must throw your selves upon Christ as Sinners, this is your first Work, to come as you are, and venture upon the Son of God, and atterwards God's Spirit gradually works such Qualifications that you may come then as Sons and Daughters. The Sub-

scor 6.18. then as Sons and Daughters. The Subflance of this is represented in that Directory for Conversion which Christ taught the Jews, Joh. 6. 28. 29. Then Said they unto him, What shall we do, that we might work the works of God? Jesus answered and Said unto them, this is the

work

work of God, that ye believe on him whom he hath fent. It is to

believe, and not properly to (g) work. Such as sit down upon outward Performances, without going forth to Jesus Christ to rely on him by Faith, do affuredly sit

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the ork (g) Men indeed by Nature retain such an Impression of the first Covenant of Works, that they know no way of Acceptance before God but by the way of Works, Hatchefor upon John.

upon Thorns, tho' a little flight Covering they have woven, or patcht together from Works that cometh betwist, may Job 36.32. at present bear off their Pricking, that

at present bear off their Pricking, that now they feel no smart. Faith it self

indeed is a Work, but doth not justifie as a * Work: It justifies no otherwise than as it apprehends a justifying Object, and it is a faving Work, no otherwise than as it fastens and relies upon a faving Worker. Hence it cometh to pass, that without Faith it is impossible to please God, Heb. 11.6. Now Ignorance of this way to the Provisions in Christ, makes them unto many fo ineffectual.

* In opposition to all Works, Chrift leads them to this one Work, that they believe. And his calling is a Work, doth not import that Faith as a Work doth justifie, for it is only the Hand to receive Christ who is our Righteousness: But he gives it this Name, speaking in their own Terms who doted on Works, and so the Do-Arine of Faith is called a Liw, Rom. 3 27. because the Jews boasted so much of the Law. Hutcheins upon foon, pag. 102.

If you think it an easie matter to thrust

your Way, his Word as your Rule, and his Spirit as your Guide, you will profit little by the Gospel, so long as such a corrupt perswasion leads you: Joh. 14.6. I am the Way, the Truth and the Life. The Way.] No access, or coming unto the Father but by me. The Truth.] No Doctrine can be found, that leads off from me. The Life.] You will ne-Mat. 19.17 Ver enter into Life, if you enter not in by me, as the Door, and anto me as the Provision. Again, The Word must be vour Rule, Pial. 119. 133: Order my Steps in thy Word. (b) If I step besides thy Law, (faith the Learned River) I tread where the Ground will not bear my Feet, and where I am over Head and Ears in Dirt. Tho' Christ is the Way, yet we should never know what Steps to take to or in him, 'till the Word lays Christ forth, and discovers each of them So for the Spirit, it's Guidance is necessary: The Spirit of God hath branded it as Foolishness in those that 210. p.472 Ezck.13.3 follow their own Spirit. There is no Spirit fit to be our Guide but His. Thy

> Spirit is Good, lead me into the Land of uprightness, Pfal. 143. 10. Thy Spirit is

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(h) Si extra Legem tuam incedo, non eft Stabile Golum inb Pedibus meis, cano demargor. Rivet. Viavita, fen medit.in Pfal. 119.02rum vol.

good, lead me, or, as (i) fome read it, (i) Too hi-By thy Good Spirit lead me. If we had tita bino Christ as the Way, and his Word as Junius. the Rule too, yet if we had not the Spiit as our Guide, we should not by reafon of the Darkness in us and upon us. fee the Straitness and Perfection of the Rule before us, or know of our felves how at any Time to use it. There is an absolute need of the Spirit's Guidance after Conversion, hence is that of the Apostle inculcated, Walk in the Spirit, Gal. 5. 16, 25. and walk after the Sois rit, Rom. 8. 1. and that Phrase, if ye he led by the Spirit, Gal. 5. 18. all which do import a submitting to the Condust of the Spirit, as our Guide. And if there be a need of the Spirit for Saints. after they have received Christ, be fure there is a necessity of the Spirit's Guidance for Sinners to bring them in to Christ. Well, Ignorance of and Unacquaintedness with the way of the Lord, must needs be an Hinderance to the Feast of the Lord, that makes Sinners defire none of his Dainties. That is the Third Hinderance.

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Fourthly, O'stinacy, or an obstinate 4 Hindran. Aversion to the Things of God. The Pa-

Q 3 rable

rable gives this account of it, Matth. 22. 3. that when the King had fent to call them that were bidden to the Supper, they would not come. Alas! if Men will become their own Hinderers, no wonder that the Gospel proves ineffectu-If they will choose rather to flarve than eat, how can a Feast preserve or relieve fuch as these? and yet this is the wretched and deplorable Case of Sinners, their Hearts do naturally stand off from God, therefore they fay unto God, Depart from us, for we desire not the Knowledge of thy ways, Joh 21. 14. There is a mighty Stubbornness and Rebellion in the minds of Men that God takes Notice of, this was exprelly laid open in the Jews, Ila. 48. 4. I knew that thou art obstinate, and thy Neck is an Iron Sinew, and thy Brow brass. Sinners will choose Poverty and despise Riches, run into Misery and Jonah 2.8. for fake their own Mercy. The Gospel

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would pity, relieve and fave them, but they are a stiff necked Generation that

Ezek. 18. 23.

will not turn and live. It would feed them, but they will rather dye of spi-V. 32. ritual Hunger; it would cloath them, but they will rather to Hell naked, than go with Christ's Robe to Heaven. They will TOE

rot in their Chains before they will stoop to choose a Free Release, and will venture to fall Blindfold into the Ditch, ra- Mat. 15 14 ther than anoint with Eye-falve, or mash Rev. 3. 18.

in the Pool of Siloam.

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Fifthly, Other Feasts besides. Tho' in 5 Hindran. the Golpel it is the Supper of the great God, yet in eating, Sinners have taken every one his own Supper before it, as the 1 Cor. 11. Apostle speaketh of the Lord's Supper. 21. They will have Banquets to corrupt the Flesh, but none of that Holy Diet which might fave their Spirits in the Day of the Lord Jesus. Sinners will fnatch especially at these Three, the Lust of the Flesh, 1 Cor. 55. the Lust of the Eyes, and the Pride of Life, + Hec Tris I Joh. 2. 16. The World that reject a pro trino Feast provided by Father, Son and Spi numine rit, yet will banquet with their own bet. * Trinity.

1. The Lust of the Flesh is a Banquet with Sinners that obstructs the Gospel-Feaft. Lusts of the Flesh are such Plea-Jures, fays (k) one, as Men find in Meat (k) Coton and Drink, or Women; either Intem-upon the perance or Incontinence. And then a- 70hn. gain, Pleasures, whether we consider them as groß or vain, the Pleasures of the Body or the Mind, do hinder the

Efficacy Q 4

Efficacy of Divine Provisions.

1. Gross and Filthy Pleasures, or Flesh. ly Lusts (as the Apostle Peter calls them)

* Tan es enentan Estouigr. Greek T. nobri de rede zazar. Pleasure is a Net that entangles ungodly Men.

that War against the Soul,
1 Pet. 2. 11. * Fleshly Concupiscences the Original reads
it, alluding to that inbred
Appetite of the old Man

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which goes forth after Morsels roasted at the Fire of Lust, and took off the Devil's Spit. Abstain, saith the Holy Ghost, from these. The Lust of the Flesh is a

Rom. 1.26 bad Appetite, a vile Affection, that covers to be a Partaker with Devils, and

Pfi. 78.25. rejects Angels Food. It will find out
a Banquet that quite spoils the Feast.
I may say here of the whole Gospel, as
the Apostle doth of the Lord's Supper in

the Lord and the Cup of Devils; ye cannot be Partakers of the Lords Table and the Table of Devils. Carnal Concu-

Jam. 5.3. piscence that eats the Flesh as it were Fire, will breed no other Appetite than that which sups with Wettus, and then

Prov. 7 27. lodgeth her Guests in (1) Hell.

which wicked Men have in their Lusts is but like Tickling of the Itchy Place, which leaveth more smart asterwards. Anthon. Burgess. Sp. References, part 2d. pag. 94. (miki) Fol. the Acts of Whoredom and Fornicati-

So likewise the gross
*Pleasures of Intemperance
in the Acts of Gluttony and
Drunkenness, as sure as
those of Incontinency in

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* Prov. 21. 17. He that loveth Pleasure shall be a Poor Man. Gaudium scilices cibi & potûs, voluptates amat corporis. Mercer.

hill

on, or motions towards Uncleannels, do hurt the Gospel-Feast. The Guests (who have Animus in patinis, their mind running upon Dishes, or) whose God is their belly, Phil. 3. 19. (fuch as pour down Mearofferings and Drink offerings to an Idol, and ferve their com Belly) will not baften Rom. 16. after another God that hath provided Pa. 16.4. Some better Thing. The Tables that are Heb. 11.40 full of Vomit have no Guests about 16a. 28.8. them, that 'till they are walked from their Prov. 30. Filthines, do ever fup with Christ. Sick 12. Tables, Sick with Bottles of Wine, have Hof. 7. 5. none well enough for Him. The Guests at these Tables, fays (m) a Writer (who (m) Mr. hath pictur'd fuch spotted Beafts in their der Conown Native Colours) are fo many Filthy science. Bruits oftentimes in the shape of Reaso- Pag. 88. nable Men. Alas! these unclean Birds (to which they may be also compared) are rather for * Carrion upon a Dung- * They Brafily Creatures, 'tis a hard matter to speak of them in cleanly Terms.

Sir William Waller's Meditations, p. 47.

(n) Mr.

Joy of

hill than be with the Holy Doves to pick up the finest of the Wheat. The Swine will not exchange their Acorns and their Trough for the greatest Festival in the

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Cor. 15 World. Voluptuous Epicures had rather eat and drink of Meats and Drinks for 32. the Belly, tho' to morrow they dye, than partake of Gospel-Grace, and live with

God for ever. All Inordinacy, as a (n) Learned Man expresseth it it ventre Sam Lee. & fab ventre, whether Intemperance Faith. pag. or Uncleanness, will make the Sensua-176, 177.

lift very sparing, and the more niggard ly in the Things of God.

2. Vain Pleasures that cannot profit do render the Gospel to many ineffectual. They are fenfual Delights and not (biritual (tho' men by an Art may lift them finer) which do relish with the Carnal Guft of Man. Some Light Spirits had rather feed upon Frothy Pleafures than the folial Food of Christians. A Feast for Conversion will be of no account with them 'till they are delivered

1Pet.1.18. from their vain Conversation. They that spend their Tears in Pleasures, will account one Day at a Banquet in God's Courts a Burden. They who are given

16a.47.8. to Pleasures, like the Chaldeans, will not

ick not carry it to the Gospel-Feast as Christians. Lovers of Pleasures, 2 Tim. ine eir 1.4. * The Friends of it will be Enemies * OIXildovos. he o God and his Provision for their vain er Pleasure's fake. If Sinners covet to enfor by the Pleasures of sin for a season, they Heb. 11.26 will cast off the Thoughts of those Pleawes at God's Right Hand for ever. So Pla. 16.11. long as they walk in the Vanity of their Eph.4.17. Mind, they will never pitch upon Food that shall make them more folid. Such Iralb shook into their Laps will take off their Mind from the very Tree of Life. Rev. 22.2. This as to the Lust of the Flesh.

2. The Lust of the Eyes is a Banquet with Sinners that obstructs the Gospel-

Feaft. This Luft of the Eye, fay (o) some, is Fancy. Others do understand by it more particularly that Piece of Concupiscence feated in the young Man (because these Eye, which cannot be fatisfyed without the Object. walk in the fight of thine Eyes. Dr. Tho. Goodwyn. Lusts of the Eye, because (p) the Eye is only fatisfy- (p) Cotton upon John. ed with them. Covetouf-

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mes begins at the Eye. Eve had a sight of the Tempting Object, and then fought to embrace it. When the Woman faw that

(6) There are Lufts in the Fancy, I take it that is the meaning of John, 1 Joh. 2. 16. - Luft of the Eyes. So Eccuf. 11. 9. Rejoyce Ob arefulleft of Eancy) - and Vol. 2d. part ad. pag. 92.

that the Tree was good for Food, and that it was pleasant to the Eyes, she took of

(9) Satanas incepit ano Te my Loverou, & Successive Tò ים עסמודונטעל בא עם מוצוו ווענול והם mov invafit. Jun. Pralett. in Gen. Col. 74.

the Fruit thereof, Gen. 3.6. (q) The Devil first fet up. on her Reasonable Faculty, fuggefts a mighty Prerogative of Divine Empire to de

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the Eye of her mind, ye shall be as gods, Gen. 3.5. knowing good and evil, and then fets up. on her desiring Faculty, Thews her an Apple with a Fair Skin, but a Foul Core, to delude and captivate her other Ex of Senfe. And fo it far'd with Achan, Josh. 7. 21. that when he faw among the spoils a goodly Babylonish Garmen, and two hundred sbekels of Silver, and a wedge of Gold of fifty flekels weight, then he coveted them and took them. The Entertainment therefore which this Luft of the Eye finds out abroad, takes of Sinners from the Provisions of Golpel-Grace: When Men would fain fill their Belly with encrease, fnatching on the Right Hand and on the Left, to gather with their Hand what a coverous Eye beholds, and greedily to hoard up what in Heaven. Carnal Profit is a Banquet Mat. 19.21 that makes the wordly Eater thereof un-

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dervalue and contemn Spiritual Good. A Poor Worldling that makes to himfelf a Feast of Wealth, could live with content tho' there were a Famine of God's Word: He that looks fo much upon the miles of Gain, can fee no Gain in God- Tim.66. line B. He that rolls the World fo delightfully in his Fancy, will roll no other Morfel under his Tongue, than from such a Banquet as his Fleshly Eyes have feen. The Gospel will not fill the Heart, where it meets with an evil Eye that is Ecclef. 1.8. not fill'd with seeing.

3. The Pride of Life is a Banquet that obstructs the Gospel-Feast, and that two. ways; as it puffeth up 1. With Applause. And, 2. With Worldly Pomp.

1. As it puffs men up with Applause. The Ambition of Simon Magus that would be known to be * some Body, or, * avai ma as we read it in our Translation, giving sauris usout that himself was some great one, Act. 8.9. is not a Little one, among the Hinderances that obstruct the Gospel-Feast from some. When Men affect their own Carnal Excellencies, they feed at home, and leave the Gospel-Feast to others. A Man's Affectation of Carnal Praise sets lo high an Esteem upon his own worth,

that

that he thinks the Gospel to be little worth to him. Applause blows Menup

(r) Ephraim pascit ventum & fequitur Eurum, Hof. 12. 1. quo fensu bomines vanos & in ines, ambitionis mancipia & vane Glorie appetentes, frivolis ac inanibus Studiis occupatos, vecamus Chameleontes, & dicimus aere anrage, pafei. Rivet in

with Conceits, and instead gof eating at a Feast, turns p them into spiritual (r) Chameleons, 'till they are made as Ephraim that feedeth up on wind. He that lives upon this Air, hath a Bladder must be prickt, before he will take a Plemteons

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Meal down. Indeeed he that lives in P. Rom. 16. Religion upon Good words and fair Speech in es, or is contented with the Commen E 18. dation of a Professor that owns, or of a Pr Preacher that teacheth Christ, without for

Rev. 3.20. being in him, and supping with him, is on but like Him that dines or sups upon the White of an Egg, as Job speaks, in which res he shall find no Tast, Job 6. 6. and yet of He that can live upon such a Hungry me Banquet, will despise the Gospel-Feast. 2 There was an ambitious and vain-glo-Ho rious Temper in the Pharifees, which Ma hath left their Character upon record, the Joh. 12. 43. They loved the Praise of Men No more than the Praise of God. There is scarcely a greater Snare found to draw a Man from the Things of God, than an inordinate

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the inordinate Affection to his own Name. This Ambition in Herod broke forth in This Ambition in Pieroa blone for an Oration, Praise of his Flatterers for an Oration, rns haas was due only to God himself in the ade Publishing Glad Tidings; it is the Voice of Luk. 1.19. 1 god, and not of a Man. But he that Ad. 12,22. could feast upon that Blasphemous Piece of Praife, was turn'd into a vile Banquet ore himself, and ferv'd up for Worms. v. 23.

2. As it puffs Men up with Worldly in Pomp and Gallantry. The Pride of Life ech in the Pomps of Men (of Carnal and Earthy Affections) is an Enemy to these of a Provisions. Ambitious Men have a huge out smallow for the World, but so narrow a one for God, that a little Religion choaks them. The word and opeia, which we render Pride of Life, signifies the Pride yet of Ambition to be raised up to Preserments, Dignity, and external Grandure;
a Fastuous, aspiring Itch to climb into
gloHonour, the Honour that cometh from
Man, without any regard of God, or ord, the Honour which have all his Saints. Pa.149.9. Men Now when Men aim to post themselves e is high, and are Ambitious of Advanceraw ment into Great Places, affecting Gallantry, which is but the finest Scene of

Pageantry,

* 1 Cor. 7. Pageantry, in the * Fashion of this work
that passeth away; they are got too high
to stoop to an Entertainment when

Jam. 4.6. God giveth Grace unto the humble. I Men once get up to that which the

Matth.4.5. call Church Preferments (suppose) and stand upon the Pinnacle of their Temple they often look down with Disdain upon the very Bottom from whence they rise but with a great deal more upon the Provisions of the Gospel, spread they think so much below them upon that

Isa. 25. 6. Mountain of the Lora's House near them.
Worldly Pomp was ever such a pleasing
Garnish upon this World's Dishes, that

Mal. 1. 12. makes the Table of the Lord, and his Mess contemptible. When Agrippa was come,

Ad. 25.23. and Bernice with great Pomp, (the is was but with great Phantasie (or Fancy)

*uld not neither, the * Original faith, so little at the spirit of God make, when it speaks of the Great Things of Man the Gospel doth not signific much to either of these two. Festus shining in

ther of these two. Festus shining in Pomp and Purple at the Bench, laught the Gospel to scorn, while Paul in relating his Conversion, gives them some account of it; he could not forbear the laying open of his contemptible Thoughts towards

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towards the Gospel in the midst of the open Court, but cries out, that all Men might hear, Paul, thou art beside thy felf, much Learning doth make thee mad, Act. 26, 24. See now what a Hinderance to the Gospel this Worldly Grandure was in the way of the most Noble Festus: Ac. 26.25; He hath too big a Name, and Titles too high and gallant to stoop and submit to a Gospel that knock'd Paul down: This as to Feltus. And we shall see Agrippa too, that seems to be carried away with the Pomp of the World least, yet but almost perswaded, V. 28. Almost thou perswadest me to be a Christian. Oh! this decking, this garnishing, this Glory of the out side, dazles the Eyes of Flesh, they can see no Feast besides. The All Things look very despicable with Them in the presence of these (f) No- (f) Bp. Hopkins's things fet astrut. Alas! if there be no Sermon at more in it but such Bravery as is used the Funer. in decking the more uncomely part, the Grevil. Body, it makes up fuch a gaudy Ban- Pag. 754 quet of the Pride of Life for Ambition 1 Cor. 12. to feed upon, as hinders the Reception 23. of a better Entertainment. Thus I have spoken of that Hinderance to the Feast of the Gospel from other Banquets which

are

Judev. 12. are Spots in Feasts, and to Sinners will spoil the Feast where no Spot is. To conclude it, they breed fuch Worms in the Mind, as first take away the Appetite to Food, and then gnaw out the Entrails.

Is Hindran. Sixthly, A Conceit of Self-Fulnefs. This lyes rather inwardly in a Proud Mind under Concealment, than in the Pride of Life outwardly. It is when a Man will not be emptyed of his own to receive Joh. 3. 16. of Christ's Fulnefs, nor throw out the Puddle water to fill up the Vessel with New Wine. Self-Fulness is a Hinderance to the Feast of Fat Things. There is in fome, a Tumor Cerebri, as Bishop Regardle of the nolds calls it (t) a Learned Pride, when the self-based of the self-based

(1) Of the nolds calls it (t) a Learned Pride, when

(t) of the nolds calls it (t) a Learned Pride, when Paffions, Men's Acquirements are rifen to fucha Men's Acquirements are rifen to fucha any faving Knowledge of Jefus Chrift or his Gospel. If the Brain swells with the numerous Volumes of some Heathen Philosophers; nay, if it be only with some leffer Systems and Maxims of Philosophy, it may grow too big for the Gospel, and make a vain Philosopher imagine that the Truths of both the Testaments may be crowded into as small a compass, as one did of Homer's Iliaa's, that

that

will that thought they might be contained to in a Nut-Ibell. But these Men's Brains in well, and a Crown of Glory would be to hought too little to suit with their great Heads.

There is also in, others a Tumor Corhis is a Religious Pride that swells them this is, a Religious Pride that swells them in the Heart, and pusses them up with a Conceit of a Self Righteousness, 'till they will sow too big to enter in at the Strait Matt. 7.13. its, or get in at Christ's Table; see the Rom. 10. 3. — Going about to establish heir own Righteousness, have not submitted themselves unto the Righteousness of God. Have not submitted. The Translation is in the Attive Voice, but the Diginal is Passive, different from the word by which IVe render it, * they * in together them out of the sign of the

hen hey are laid in order, and in their Right hind again, Gospel-Provisions will be ery ineffectual. Men that have enough their own, do not use to buy, they her

the ve upon their Stock, while others go to the larket. The full Soul loaths the Honeymb, Prov. 27. 7. He mocks at it, say
the Septuagint, and scorns a Dainty **
Morfel

Morfel

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Morfel offer'd. A Sinner's full Stomach turns at any Feast provided. If he doth not Vomit up the sweet Morfel he hath eaten, and be emptyed of all his Self-Excellency, Wisdom, Righteousness Strength, and seem so little that he is nothing in his own Eyes, the Provisions of the Gospel will ('till then) be all nothing with him. In a word, so long as a Man can eat and drink at his own Charges, he will scorn to depend up on any other Table: And as long as the Soul thinks it self fed well enough already, it will hearken the less to Christ the Come in and sup with Him.

Seventhly, The Cares of this Life Worldlings plant such a Brake of Thur

7 Hindran.

Seventhly, The Cares of this Life Worldlings plant fuch a Brake of Thora in their way, that do hedge them of of God's Pasture; they are afraid of the True Bread, lest they should lose oth Loaves for it. When Christ comes! be propounded to them, they have thousand carking, tormenting Though that rend and tear their minds fro him, when they make any offers to ut a ad f V

Mat. 6. 21: down with him : What Shall we eat? what shall we drink? Or wherewithall b we be cloathed? how shall the Fami be maintained, and the Year broug

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bout? these Things therefore leave a oth Go in their Soul, which 'till made up, oth but not with their Thorns in the Flesh, his will keep Christ and their distant Hearts from uniting. Jesus answered, and said their many Things, Luk. 10. 4. The word is, thou art Divided in thy houghts, and knowest not which of the Matters to unite and fix them on. word is, thou art Divided in thy * premyas. Meura, Cares, are Divisions of the the prie was, find, that make it anxious and Doubt- nage to lread where to fettle, or what to take up well and withall. Thus is it in Religion, the Pasor. Things of God are Preached unto Car-Life Men, the Thoughts of the World it hon hay be for the present are just laid asseep, and the Word knocks up Conscience, with thick being awak'd for the present in a simple state of the present in a of the line being award for the present in a some alm alone without other interruptions, flens to Gospel-Truth, hears it, and in the Hearing a little outwardly aproves it, infomuch that the Mind is dided between God and the World, and nows anxious which side to choose; utalas! the mischief is, that their Hearts and been sown before with a Field full ad been fown before with a Field full Worldly Cares, just ready to spring p fresh after the Word falls, and immediate-R 3

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lowship with Christ are choakt, the Man reverts, his earthly Heart tumbles to his

Centre, and instead of a new creature to live upon this Feast, becomes the carking Earthly, old Man agen. He that receive N eth the Word, and the Care of this World Si and the Deceitfulness of Riches choke the ter Word, and he becometh anfruitful, Matth Ve Worldlings have their Heart he and their Hands both full of Dirt, an 12. have no room for any Difb of God'si take either. Should they put off the World to little, yet it will return, it will follow them into the very Assemblies of God to leave them into the very Assemblies of God to leave them into the very Assemblies of God to leave them and alas! a Happy Meeting! they know all not how to be so unkind to the World God as to chide it home again: If such Me lo leave them and are presently enough to break the leave them. * Men's Catefil the Heart to leave them. * Men's Careful ides

O curve in Terras anima, & inanes coeleftium ! Perfius.

8 Hindran.

Prov Hinderance in all the Gospel brings. Eighthly, Slothfulnefs. This is also Fault that will do the Feaft hurt. Ma rier ny would like the Provisions of the God,

ness in the Things of the World is the

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foel better, if like Tamar's couple of Cakes which she dress'd for Amnon, they might be brought to them into their Chamber, while they are lying upon a Bed of Slug- 2 Sam. 13. gibness, as he was upon a Bed of Luft. 5,6. ng ve Nature, faith (u) one, would have Hea- (a) Ruther-247 ven come fleeping to us in our Beds. A ford's Ler-Sinner may feem occasionally to run atth ter the Gospel, like a Man that hunts for the Venison, yet what doth it profit him, if at he be like Solomon's flothful Man, Prov. and 12.27. that roasteth not that which he 'si taketh in hunting? I mean, if he be loth de to take Pains diligently to apply or pralor fife the Word he went so hastily forth od to hear? if he grows too lazy to lay up on some special Truth he hears, he lays out noted his mighty Pains in vain. What Good will the Dainties of the Gospel Me to him, fo long as he (10) folds up his (w) Videhe Arms like the Sluggard, and will be at tur ad gro spiritual Pains to pick up the Mor-oforum althe el ready carved to him? A flothful Man ludere, qui-elu hideth his Hand in his Bosom, and will not est manum the fo much as bring it to his mouth again, in snum aut Prov. 19. 24. So Prov. 26. 15. The floth-market and in line Bosom, it substrates and in bis Bosom, it substrates are neverth him to bring it again to his mouth: tenere. Cartes and the best being it again to his mouth. & He had rather to indulge his Lazi- loc.

ness.

ness, sit and look on than eat. So it is a Hinderance to the Gospel when Men choose rather barely to profess it, than be at any Pains to profit by one Discourse of the Grace of God they hear.

o Hindran.

Ninthly, Prejudice. That is, a Forejudging of Things or Persons, as if Men were refolv'd to condemn the Cause, before they have beard or try'd it. Men are often angry with a Party, or with a Person, and will reject the Truth, tho' they are convinc'd it is the Truth, meerly because it comes by such Infinments, or fuch means as they have got a Prejudice against. A wicked Abd did believe Micaiah a better Prophet than those at Ramoth-Gilead, and able to inform him truly touching the Success of the War between Syria and Ifrael, but he values neither Miraiah's Abilities in the Spirit of Prophesie, nor yet his Honesty in prophelying Truth, because he hates him, I Kings 22. 7, 8. And Jeho-Shaphat (aid, Is there not here a Prophet of the Lord besides, that we might enquire of him? And the King of Ifrael Said unto Jehoshaphat, there is yet one man (Micaiah the Son of Imlah) by whom we may enquire of the Lord, but I hate him, for he doth

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not Prophesie good concerning me, but evil. God's Elijah's would take their Food, I Kings tho' God should fend a Raven to them 17.6. with it, but the Prejudic'd Ahab's of the World will not meddle with Their's tho' Elijah himself brought it. The Gospel is ineffectual to many by reason of Prejudice.

Tenthly, The General Disesteem which to Hindethe Gospel meets with in the World. The rance. World represents God's Morfels, as they will one Day find their own Sauce. fowre. They account it a melancholy and uncomfortable Entertainment, Religion is a Diet that will imbitter all their Portion in this Life. They think the Guests that partake of this Supper, (i.e. Separated, Holy Christians) are every one of them like Him in the Book of Job, that dyeth in the Bitterness of his Job 21.15 Soul, and never eateth with Pleasure. They cry it up and down in the Streets of 2 Sam. I. Abkelon, that the Ordinances and Appointments of Jefus Christ are Veffels in Hof. 8. 8. which is no pleasure. The Fare of the Gospel is represented by them like John Baptist's in the Wildernels, as Locusts and Mar. 3. 4. wild Honey. Thus, its Provisions have got an ill Name by fome, and they will

not

not be drawn by the very favour of Song 1. 3. Christ's Ointments, so long as this low repute it hath in the World, doth cast in Dead Flies among it, Eccles. 10.1. Dead Flies cause the Ointment of the Apothecary to fend forth a stinking favor.
The Grace of God is not courteously received, but treated ill, tho' it comes Luk. 2.14. with good will to Men. The Dilbes of the Gospel by an unthankful, unholy World, are much cryed down, and therefore when ferved up are generally much (et by, Acts 28. 22. As concerning this Sect, we know that every where it is fo-This aice ken againft. This Sect.] * This Herefe, faith the Greek. The World concludes ספשק דעט-7715. it Heresie, and therefore will not regard it, tho' it be the Gospel with the Pet. 1.12. Holy Ghost fent down from Heaven. Wicmiddle pt. ked Men will Nick-name God's Truth, and then fly from the Truth for the very Name's fake they gave it. They entertain Bad Conceptions of the Truths of God, and are become Judges of Evil Jam. 2. 4. Thoughts, and therefore reproach and trample upon good Things under them. The World imagine Fift to be Serpents, and then fly from them, as Mofes did, Exod. 4.3. when he cast his Rod upon the Ground,

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and while it became a Serpent, fled from before it. A vile and a scornful Generation do esteem of the Bread of Life as Stones. Oh! it is a mighty Hinderance to their embracing the Gofpel of Christ, that when his Oxen and his Fatings are Mar, 22.4. killed, they take up these Spiritual Myfteries with no more regard, than if it were but the flaying of Pharaoh's lean Gen, 412 Kine: But no matter to God's Children 3, 19. what fuch infinuate, that prate with ma. 3 Joh. 10. litious words, the Children must take their Bread, tho' Dogs bark, and an Enemy calls it Poison. I confest this (faith Paul) that after the way which they call Heresie, AS. 24 14. fo wor (bip I the God of my Fathers.

Eleventhly, Bad Company. If a Man In Hindehad some Towardly Inclinations to em-rance. brace the Gospel, yet so long as he goeth in Company with the workers of Iniquity, he will not be able when these Job 34. 8. Sinners entice him, to confent not, Prov. 1. 16. Certain Level Fellows of the baser fort do often fet upon a Man that is otherwife saberly inclined, even as they affaulted the House of Fason, Acts 17. 5. and never leave 'till they have worn out his Sobet Impressions, that you can read nothing at last but the Devil's Brand upon

him,

Exo. 23.2. him. When Men follow a multitude to do Pfa. 42. 4 evil, they care not to walk unto God's House in any other Company. The Gospel Tim. 1.17 of the only wife God, fignifies nothing to Prov.13.20 a Companion of Fools that shall be destron-

Pa. 119.61. ed. The Bands of the wicked will rob thee of the Feast, if thou art not one that half

Eph. 5.11. no Fellowship with them.

12 Hinderance.

Twelfthly, Garnal Relations. If there were neither Adversary, nor evil occurrent abroad, yet if a Man's Enemies be the Men of his own House, Mic. 7.6. and a Man's Foes be those of his own Housbold, Matth. 10. 36. there is fuch a Radical Enmity in the corrupt mind of Man against the Truth of God, as will make their Eye Evil, and their Hand fevere towards their own Flesh and Blood. They will violate the Bonds of Nature to fight against Grace. Now this is enough without Special Grace that opens the Heart, to keep the Gospel and its Provisions wholly out of Doors. Men will often hearken to the Voice of their own Fleih and Blood, when a Stranger

Joh. 10. 5. they will not follow. Ahaziah hearkens to the pernicious Advice of his Mother Athaliah, for his Mother Athaliah was his Counsellor to do evil, 2 Chro. 22. 3. Car-

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nal Relations will sometimes be very earnest to beat off young Beginners, that they may not take up with the New Man, tho' perhaps assaulting them with that old Argument, that none of their Kindred are called by it, Luk. 1.
61. There is none of thy Bindred that is called by this Name. You may be beaten off by such as are related to you, if you be not related as Sons and Daughters 2 Cor.6.18

to the Lord Almighty.

Thirteenthly, False Teachers, A cor- 13 Hinderupt Ministry fets the World against the rance. Truth. Unfound Teachers are against Salt, because they have lost its favour. Mar. 9.50; Men's Lyes to make the very Truths of God of no effect with some. When Sinners are beguiled, and thro' the craft and fleight of cunning Men mif-led, their Eph.4. 14. Minds will be corrupted from the simplicity 2 Cor. 11.3 of the Gospel; if they hearken to such as are not Teachers of good things, they will Tit. 2. 3. not value the Gospel that hath all good things ready. If they regard vain Talkers and Deceivers (as the Apostle calls corrupt Doctors) Tit. 1. 10. Teaching things which they ought not, v. 11. it will hinder the Advantage of Gospel Grace provided. If there be * False Teachers among od Trado.

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Eph.4.21 damage your receiving the Truth as it is in Jesus. These have a beguiling Artifice to lay their varnish upon the worst Complexion'd Face, and for a well-savour'd Rachel bring in a Leah that is blear-ey'd. They wash over a little false Coin in Doctrine, and then put it off to such as cannot try the Spirits, I Joh.

4. I.

Fourteenthly, Scandals in Professors. 14 Hinde-When fuch as fit at Meat do prophane rance. Mal. 1. 12. the Table of the Lord, it makes others even trample upon the Lord's * Shen-* Panis Tho' you offer and propound Propositionis will be Holy Things to them, they will oppose quickly themselves, if they can find but any oppositionis alfo. Stain dropt upon our Garments at this Holy Feast; I mean any thing in the World which they fee by Us, to deride

for. The World doth not look fo much Jam. 1.27. upon Religion, pure and undefiled, as upv. 26. on him that feemeth to be Religious. Nei-

a Love-Feaft, and reproach the Gospel

ther is the Holines so much talk'd of as Deut. 32.5 the Spot of God's Children: Their acerba (x) Instit. Ingenia, as the (x) Learned Calvin calls them, their sharp or sowr Wits will try Sect. 11. at an Advantage to render our Feast (nihi) 8°.

high-feasoned, and then in our Thirst their Mockery will give us Vinegar to Pfa.69.21. wink. We therefore who profess the Gospel had need be cautious, that we be without offence unto the day of Christ, Phil. 1.10 and not keep others from the Provisions at God's Table, because of our Sin that Gen. 4.7.

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Fifteenthly, Carnal Disappointment. Men 15 Hindecome forth (it may be) expecting to rance. meet with one thing, and lo ! in the Gofeel they find quite another. They get out at the Rumour of a Feaft, thinking to meet with some Dainty Morfel ready, and alas! when they come they meet with nothing which a Carnal Palate likes, but with a Dish their Corruption can in no wife relish. It is a Feast where neither the Meat nor Drink doth please them. They bring so many Nice Corruptions to the Well-Head of Life, that the Living Water is worfe than brackish to them: It grows as bitter to their Taste, as if that Star in the Rev. 8.11. Revelation, whose Name is Wormwood, had fallen into the Waters, and made them the Waters of Marah, where such as they come. They find the Gospel brings no fuch Tidings to their Ears,

as they are hearkning after. - No such Things as I supposed, faith Festus in Paul's Accusation, Acts 25. 18, 19. But certain Questions of their own Superstini on, and of one Jesus which was Dead, whom Paul affirmed to be alive. Alas! fuch ; Disappointment spoils their Approbation of the Gospel, and puts them out of Love with its Provisions (it may be) ever after. They come perhaps for the Preacher to scratch an itching Ear, but

Ad. 7. 54. are cut to the Heart (like Stephen's Hearers that gnasht upon him with their Teath,

Rom.2-15. and go away with their Consciences in the 16 Hinde- mean while accusing them.

rance.

Sixteenthly, Plain Dealing. They think the Truths of the Gospel are too keen and they should better favour them, i the Morfels were not so often dipt in Vinegar; or if it were a Paffover made

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Exo. 12.8. ready without any Bitter Herbs. Hero heard John Baptist gladly, and seem's to like the Feast well, 'till he met with that Biting grain of Mustard-seed, It not lawful for thee to have thy Brother Wife, Mark 6.18, 20. compared: And we never read afterwards that Heron would endure to come and Dine or Sug with John again. He met with God's Hook

Hook that prickt him, and being never in earnest, was resolv'd to play no more with the Bait. When Men bring their Lusts unto Christ to feed, Sinners find themselves mistaken in their Aim; and fo long as they refolve to continue in their fins, they shall find it to be a Banquet that affords not a Bone for any fin to pick.

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Seventeenthly, Sometimes open Perfe- 17 Hindecution is a Hinderance to the Entertain- rance. ment. They are afraid of the Gospel, when God's Shew-bread and Goliah's Sword 1 Sam. 22. are coupled. When God's House is be- 13. fet, Sinners for Refuge will flee far enough from his Table. They care not to be found within, when there is a Judes without, and with him a great multitude from the chief Priests with Swords and Staves for to take them. A Persecuted and a Professed Subjection to Christ with acor,9.12 them will not stand together. If there be not Liberty from Men, they will renounce God's Liberality; for when Affliction or Persecution ariseth for the Word's sake, immedistely they are offended, Mark 4. 17. whereas it is a Character of the Saints of the most High, that being persecuted they suffer it, 1 Cor. 4. 12. last words.

Lastly,

18 Hinderance.

bardning and giving Sinners up judicially. They are first obstinate, and then God is just. On Their Parts it is a contracted Obstinacy, on His a judicial Obduration, They are Haters of God, Rom. 1. 80. and then (faith He) my Soul loathed them; as Zech. 11. 8. My Soul louthed Them, and their Soul also abhorred Mr. Sinners Discover an Aversation to God, and God manifests an Induration towards Them: They will not be foftened, and he will leave them hardened. When Men despise the Fatnes of God's House, he fuffers fuch a gross Fatness to grow at last upon their Hearts, that they can-

Ma. 6.10. not understand with their Heart, and k Converted. Now will not this be a Hinderance to purpose, when Men have Eyes to fee the Provision, and yet God is fo wroth with them they shall not fe, or regard one Dish before them? and when they have Ears to hear, and yet they shall not hear and understand on

Luk. 2.14. word of Grace and Good Will to Min Spoken? Joh. 12. 39, 40. Therefore the could not believe, because that Esaias said again, he hath blinded their Eyes, and hudened their Heart, that they should not le

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with their Eyes, nor understand with their Heart, and be converted, and I should heal them. This Hardness is Originally from themselves, 'tis their own voluntary Work to contract the fin, and 'tis God's judicial Act to inflict the Punishment, and give them up to augment it. deed God doth not infuse a Positive Hardness, by shedding abroad any malignant Influences of a hardening Nature, but he hardens by a pure Privation, i. e. He doth not infuse Evil, but with-holds the Good he is not bound to give, and a Man's Heart will then as naturally grow hard, as Metals that are taken off the Fire. So much for the First Branch of Hinderances, which obstruct Sinners, and render this Gospel-Feast of no more use to them.

Secondly, The Hinderances of Saints, which render this Feast of the Gospel so ineffectual to some of them (I mean as to the Comfort and Quietude of their

State) are chiefly thele Four.

1. Dissatisfaction about their Relation to God, and Right to this Feast. They are not satisfyed whether God is their Father, and that makes them thrive no better by any Children's Bread. They Mat. 15.25

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question their Right, and dare not make an Application of the Promises, because thep. 21.23 they know not by what Authority they

can do these things: They sear the Feast doth not belong to them, but is appointed and decreed for others, for whom

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Mat. 20.23 (alone, they think) it is prepared. A Saint may be ready to interpret Christs words absolutely, thou hast no part with me, which yet he lays down no more than Conditionally, [If I wash thee not] thou hast no part with me, Joh. 13.8. They query, what if they should be Doss, to whom it doth not appertain to take

to whom it doth not appertain to take Mat. 15,26 the Children's Bread? but alas! why should this hinder or discourage you? it did not the Woman of Canaan, tho' Christ call'd her Dog expresly, Matth. 15. 26. It is not meet to take the Children's Bread, and cast it to Dogs; as if he had faid, the Bread of the House is too good for fuch a Dog as thee: But this Woman still comes in with a reply of Faith, and feeing good ftore of Provision in Christ, tho' she were not a Few by Birth, but a Syro-phenician by Nation, Mark 7.26. yet she would not give over, or be content to lose all: If the were a Dog, the would plead with Christ e ie

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for Crumbs, and gather her Meat under his Table, v. 27th. and She faid, Truth Lord, yet the Dogs eat of the Crumbs which Judg. 7. 1. fall from their Master's Table; insomuch that Jesus now tells her she was no Dog. but a Daughter of the true Faith of Abraon, v. 28. Then Jesus answered and said into her, O Woman! great is thy Faith, it is into thee even as thou wilt: As if he te lad faid, thou hast been sueing for Crumbs, but 11.

8. Meat thou wilt. Crumbs, but now thou mayst take what

2. Unacquaintedness with the True Noion of the Gospel. They want Light, nd therefore walk in Darkness. They ook more to Qualifications for Christ, than the ochrist for Qualifications. They would in fee more Works in themselves beore they dare venture to rely on Him. out my Brethren, tho' we apprehend ever so much unworthiness, guilt, pol-tion and misery in our felves, yet our work is to come to Jesus Christ as we to, that in him and from him we may e made better: For, if you try to place our own Obedience in the Front, and aith in Jesus Christ at the Foot of the count afterwards, that is, you would rive to such a pitch of Holiness, to such

a measure of Sincerity, to such a Degree of Brokenness, to so much Fruit-Col. 1.10. fulness in every good word and work, and then you could fafely rest on Christ; alas! this is to put a Nought in the first place, and then a Figure in the next; for it is impossible to arrive unto any Degree of acceptable Obedience, 'till Faith cloteth with him, who is the ground all acceptation, This is my Beloved So in where I are well the aled Matth 2.13 in whom I am well pleased, Matth. 3.17 - He hath made us accepted in the Be loved, Eph. 1.6. There is by Faith at antecedent Union to, and a Being Christ as the Foundation of all our ac ceptance with the Father, which I fen oufly profess was the sweet and prevail ing Allurement when the Spirit of Go enlightned me in this part of the Go fpel, and wrought with a Divine Pow er, to bring me to give up my felf as Sinner to believe in him, having been long while deluded by this Fatal and per nicious Mistake, that I must be first Saint, and then might fet up for a Be liever. But let none from hence milun derstand me, to plead for a vain Faith which never joyns with Holinefs: I spea only of the order, to thew where Holine

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must be plac'd, not against the thing, as prophane Libertines do, to exclude it out and and then to Holines, we need not, as some weak Believers are apt under Temptation and the Hidings of the Face ext; and and a Body of Death; because our justification, as soon as by Faith we first received Christ, brought us into a Combat State, tho' it hath not brought us, nor will in this Life, to perfect Degrees prophane Libertines do, to exclude it out Be of Haliness. But if we are preposterous, g and look first to such measures of Ho-lines, and then in the second place look fen to Christ, we overturn all the order of the Gospel, which placeth Christ, or Bath in Christ, at the beginning, and then Holinels immediately to be carrying on gradually to our last end. It is as much Satan's Art on one Hand to trouble Souls that have been awakened, by separating Christ from Holiness, as it is the industrious Art of some Men to separate Holiness from Christ. The Devil accuseth us, because we are not perlect in our felves, and become our own Savicurs; others accuse us, because being perfect in a Saviour, we will yet S 4

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Phil. 3. 14 talk of pressing towards the Mark, and apec. 3. 18. growing in Grace and Holiness; as if Men

in Christ were to make the Church a Monster, that is, a Holy Head, and prophane Filthy Members; therefore fav fome, who I am fure have not learn the Truth as it is in Christ, there is no need of an Evangelical Righteousness, when we are found in Christ's Righte. oulnels, no need of our Obedience, poor, imperfect, rotten, because of Christ's which is absolutely compleat and spotles; Alas! this is no more than to tell us, because we are not justifyed by Holiness, therefore we must not labour after Holiness, nor pray for Holiness, nor look for Holiness, nor preach up Holiness: I would fain know why our Holiness on Earth should impair Christ's Righteousness more than our Holiness shall do in Heaven? for we shall there in Person be Holy to Perfection, and yet have nothing, after we have been millions of Years thus Holy, but all of it for and in Christ. Now, how can an incompleat Holiness that be fure must be justifyed it self by Christ, injure Christ's Righteousness on Earth, when our perfect and Angelical Obedience in Heaven shall not diminish or eclipse

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eclipse one Ray of this Sun of Righteouf- Mal. 4-22 mes to all Eternity? But to return, and in a few words close this Hinderance to the Feaft, in reference to fuch as err about Holiness and Obedience in the misplacing it, as I began the particular. Let Christians take heed where they place Faith, for if they do not begin with it, they will put that, and Christ's Merits, and their own Obedience too all out of place. It is an excellent Passage to this purpose which I have met with in a Divine that hath also wrote very foundly an entire Piece upon the Point of Jufification; faith he, in another (y) Trea. (y) Antho. tife, "As in the Holy of Holies every Spiritual "thing was Gold, or covered with Gold, Refinings, "fo all that is accepted with God, is 1 p. part. "either Christ, or Duties covered with Again, that you may not entertain a wrong Notion of the Gospel, take heed, that in your view of fin, you do not fpy out more in your own Iniquities than you do in the very Grace of God, to receive you graciously, and love you freely: And beware that you do not fancy a deeper Red (different from other Death-colours) in your own Body of Death, than is feen in the Blood of Jefus Christ.

Christ. An Unacquaintedness with the true Notion of the Gospel is a Hinde-

rance to the Gospel-Feast.

3. Remaining Unbelief in the Actings of flavish Fear. Reigning Unbelief indeed is the Property of Sinners, but Remaining Unbelief is a great Hinderance hanging in the way of Saints. There are Remnants of this Sin to bring you under spiritual Sickness and Infirmities, when there be no Ruling Signs that it is unto Death upon you. There is much Fluctuation in our Hearts, an unsteddy rolling too and fro like the Waves of the Sea, sometimes carried out towards the Shore in Hope, then driven back again to Sea in Fears, whereas our Rock is the fame for ever, tho' we roll aside. Oh! were our Faith (fays (z) one) as firm, as our State in Christ is secure, what manner of Men should We be! A Saint may be brought many ways low, but he shall be brought no ways under. Now by how much the less it is you live in Cal. 2. 20. the Exercise of Faith, i. e. By the Faith of the Son of God, by so much the less in

your spiritual State will you thrive by Gospel-Grace. As you want any meafure of Faith to digest the Food of God's

Word,

(7) Dr. Sibbs. Bruifed Reed, p. 23, 24.

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Word, so much the less of Nourishment and Sweetness you will find in any Morsel of it. Jesus said unto him, if thou canst believe, All Things are possible unto. him that believeth, Mark 9. 23. If you have not, Oh weak Christians, a stronger Degree, a higher Measure of Faith, your Fears will make you jealous, and suspect the Love of God every time you try to eat and drink in his Kingdom. It is observed of Peter, he never fank in the Waters, 'till he fank first in Fears; when he faw the Wind boifterous he was afraid, and upon this followeth his beginning to fink, Matth. 14. 30. Fears will fuggest nothing but such wrong and uncomfortable Thoughts as these; Well, this Feast of the Gospel is too great for fuch poor Duft, and too good for io vile a Worm as I, therefore it belongeth not to me. But Oh! take heed of this, let not Unbelief carry it without a check in thy Soul, when it calls the Bread of Life Poylon, or tells thee, thou art damn'd, if thou venturest so far as to meddle with it.

4. Lastly, Resuling to be Comforted. God's People sometimes will not, tho we take his own words, be satisfied. The

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Job 15.11 Confolations of God are so small with them, that they will not take this Cup of Confolation down, Psa. 77. 2. last words. My Soul refused to be comforted, let me hear what I would, it was all one with me. That was Good Asaph's case a while. Now what will All Things avail, when no thing shall be allow'd to comfort you, but you will choose to go down into the

to tell the Children of Israel, that God had looked upon their Affliction and Bondage, and to affure them of Deliverance,

Mat. 24. 83 that it was now even at the Door, whenas they hearkened not unto Moses for Anguilb of Spirit, and for cruel Bondage? Exod. 6. 9. It is observable indeed, that at the first Newes of their Deliverance, which Mofes brought them from God, they are hugely affected with it, Chap. 4. 31. The People believed, and when they heard that the Lord had visited the Children of Israel, and that he had looked upon their Affliction, then they bowed their Heads, and worshipped: Oh! how glad and comforted do they feem that there comes any Relief to alter their Afflicted case at last! Well, but God will yet try their Patience under their Burdens and Advertity

a little longer; in the next Chapter Phanub comes, and He multiplies their Burdens still more and more, and lo! now the Double Labour of their Bricks and the Stripes of their Task-masters upon their Backs, beat them quite out of Heart; insomuch that at last Moses with all his Arguments and Perswasion could no ways still them; for they are resolved to hear, to wait, to trust no longer; they bearken-

ed not, &c.

Thus, some of God's Children will feem to be born up notably, when God comes first into their Souls with Comfort; but alas! if God, to try them, lays them again in the lowest Pit, in Darkness, Pia. 88. 6. in the Deeps, immediately their Mountain is overturned, their Sun is fet, and the Rainbow of the Covenant blotted out of Their Cloud. They refuse to be comforted, and feem loth to look out towards the Everlasting Hills again. Now hence it Pfa. 121.1. is that the Gospel hath been very often (in part) ineffectual (for a Time) to ome of God's own Children. To conclude therefore in a word, your Meat will not strengthen you to flee as a Bird Pa, 11.1. byour Mountain, so long as with Ephraim you remain a filly Dove without Heart,

I Inf.

Hof. 7. 11. And so much for the Doctri-

IX. The **Minth** and last Thing propounded in the General method was the Application of this Doctrine. The Uses I design to make (by God's further Assistance) are the Three following, Information, to discover such Truths, Humiliation, to be wail such Sins, and Exhortation, to perswade to such Duties as naturally flow from it.

I. Use. First, by way of Information, in these

Thirteen Particulars.

1. We may learn the Fitness of Earth ly Comparisons to bring down Heavenly Truths to our Capacities. I fay, the Figness of Earthly Comparisons, for in this Body of Flesh we have more Earth than Spirit, and need to put on Spectacles to help our weak Eyes. It is a piece index of condescending Workmanship in ou Maker, to blow up the very Earth and the Things of it into a Glass, and the shew us Heaven and the Things thereo thro' it; which made the Apostle use the same Metaphor, when he was comparing the Knowledge of Believers here will that perfect Sight they should have Heaven

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Heaven, I Cor. 13. 12. Now we see thro' Glass darkly, but then Face to Face. Thus the Holy Ghost declares, I have used Similitudes by the Ministry of the Prophets,

feats to instruct us in his Word, he doth as it were transform himself, not speaking according to his own Essential Majesty, but agreeably to the measure of our Frailty.

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(a) Dens se quodammodo transsormat in verbo suo, in quo non loquitur pro sua Majestate; sed prout congrusse videt modulo nostro, & instrumentais. Rivet, in loc. Vol. 2. p. 774. Col. 2. ultim. Obs.

The Scripture often instructs us in Metaphors, and sets forth our State, Priviledges and Duty by them. It was Christ's frequent way of Teaching, who was the Luk. 1.76.

Prophet of the Highest, but used * Similitudes as well as the Prophets of the Old Testament. The Master when he taught his Disciples, did point to the Things that are not seen by a Fescue from those that are.

* Similitudes may be Preacht out of God's Word, according to the Scope wherein the Similitude holds. Vines, God's drawing and Man's coming, pag. 25.

the did oftner open his mouth in Parables, Matth. 13. than express the Kingdom of God other 35. ways; as particularly, we may see in the Text and Context, where the Kingdom of God (that is the Church of God) is likened to a certain King that made a mar-Mat. 22.2. Tinge for his Son, or to a certain man that

made

Luk. 14 16. made a great Supper, and bade many, and Ver.17. then fent forth his Servant at Supper-Tim to say to them that are bidden, Come. There are many Similitudes, Parables and Fi gures in the Book of God, taken from things below, that do all tend to fe forth our Priviledges, and the Riches of (b) Parker, the Grace of God to us. To conclude i Eccles. Po- therefore, let our Adversaries tell us, w

lity, p. 75. embrace (b) a few gandy Metaphors, ye (c) R. Fer. we judge it very allowable, being juffi guson, Imfied by the General current of Scripture port and Use of Scrito use such as (c) carry a due Proportion pture-Me-Analogy and Similitude to the Things the taphors,

are brought to illustrate. pag.296.

2. If, under these Metaphors, there 2 Inf. be a Plentiful Store of all Provision in the Gospel-Feast, then there could no Meb. 11.3. have been more than there is, made ready There might have been more World gave tramed by the Word of God, bu Pfa.130.7. there could be but one plenteous Redem not

Nature might have been printed Life Luk. 2.14. in a larger Volume, but Grace and Good will to men could not be publisht + more Dov + Auctior large or lovely, than God hath made Trea & emendatior. Pla. 40.7. them in the Volume of his Book. He hath more provided more to fave one Soul, that up to was sufficient to make many Worlds. Wor Pfa. 40.7.

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*He had one only Son, and he gave a * Primogenitus ante richer Portion with this one, and this on- quem nulh Son of his Love, than could be en-lus, unigenicreafed by this whole World's Goods. It quem nalwas impossible we should have more than lus. fo great a Feast at the Marriage of the King's Son. He that provided the Feast made the Match, and gave his own Son to marry us. And lo! All the King doms Matth. 4.8. of the World with the Glory of them, if they

had the Golden Mines of Ophir or (d) Parvaim (e), nay, the Riches of ten Thousand Times ten Thousand Indies, would be all + less than nothing and vanity in comparison of this unspeakable Gift of his Love. When God 50 loved the (*) World, that he gave his only begotten Son, that who soever believeth in him should lem not perish, but have everlating tife, John 3. 16. He could not enrich it with a greater nore Dowry, than this invaluable Treasure. One Christ brings in more than Millions can reckon than up to count it. We may find elds. Words, says (f) one, to paint

ion.

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(d) Both the fame place as fome think ; but others do make them diffunct, and feem to encline that Parvaim was no other than the Country of Peru in the American Continent. Mr. Sam. Lee, Temple of Solomon, pag. 224. (e) Others again believe that Parvaim might be a Country now altogether unknown, Dr. Tho. Fuller. Pifgah-Sight, 1fl Part. pag. 371.

+ Ifa. 40. 17.

2 Cor. 9. 15. (*) Taken (as before noted) 28970005, for the Elect in all Ages of the world.

(f) Rutherford, Christ's Dying, p. 136. out Creatures, and the Garment may be wider than the Thing; but should Angels come and help us to find out Expressions for this matter, Words would be too low and on this fide of it. The very Apostle was at a loss for a higher Word to utter it than the unsearchable Riches of Chrift,

Eph. 3.8. * Riches beyond

* Tou enegraviasou TARTON.

(g) Altitudinem habent bumanie mentis Angustias modulumg; superantem. Bodius in Eph. pag. 358. Col. 1.

our Footsteps, Riches we can never trace out : (g) They have a glorious Height that transcends our Low Stature. These All Things in the Everlasting Gospel could not be made more 00

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glorious, if ten Thousand Worlds heapt upon fo many Millions were added new to them ! The Apostle again calls it the exceeding Riches of his Grace, Eph. 2. 7.

(b) On the Epheliens. 2d Vol. of his Works. Part 2d. pag. 237.

which (h) Dr. Goodwyn observes is an Epithete given no where else in the Scripture to the Grace of God. Grace is Exceeding, and there can be no

more added to it.

Alas! every Thing in this poor forry World of our's is capable of a very high Rom. 8.22. Enlargement: The World is a Prisoner, and the whole Creation groans to be fet Eccl. 1. 3. free, and nothing under the Sun hath a Divine

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Divine Perfection in it; but the Love of God to Sinners is fo big with Treasure, it could not be bigger, or possibly any other ways compleated. The Reason is, because it is Infinite, a Feast without any Bounds, or Dimensions of Love that made it! The Store of the Gospel is b large, that Heaven and Earth with Pfa. 24: 13 the Fulness thereof could not augment the Riches of his Grace, or swell the Love of God higher. That God who hath prepared this magnificent Entertainment, may apply the fame Interrogatory to the Feaft, which he put concerning the Vineyard, Va. 5. 4. -- What could have been done more that I have not done in it? i. e. No Means had been in any Kind wanting; oin the Golpel, there could be no furher Preparation, no Dun or Dainty, nor Morfel of the Grace of God made, to eadded to what is Made ready. Doth the Salvation of a Precious Soul require Greater Price than hath been fully paid ofave it? Could God give us more than is son, or could he give us any son be-ides. Could Christ have given more han richly give himself, when the son Eph. 5.25.

han richly give himself, when the Son Eph. 5.25:
I man came to give his Life a ransom for Mat. 20.28
any? There are all things, and what?

Could

Could there have been more than all at once ready? there is nothing wanting to be added unto Grace, or need either be put into the Scale to make up the exceed-2 Cor.4-17 ing weight of Glory. There are all things

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that appertain to Life, or belong to God. liness, Godliness here in Christ, and Eternal Life hereafter with him. In a word, the Gospel makes up so full an Entertainment, that we may put in what Christ at the Time of his Crucifixion pour'd forth, when he was bowing of his Head, and giving up the Ghost, Joh. 19. 30. It is Fi M nilbed, no more Ransom to be paid, no more store for the Feast to be provided. w

He had purchased at once wherewith we dr Heb. 10.14 might be perfected for ever. The Gospel needs no more of the work of God about 00 it, to make the Grace of God richer; he na hath brought it into a Bleffed Perfection, ter

and hath put his Last Hand to it. 3 Inf. 3. As the Gospel could be made no

larger, fo the Provisions could be madeno fair less for Love to make enough. Grace and of Love are Two fweet Springs that have one not bubled or been broken up in vain. We Li indeed thro' Corruption may turn the rea

Jude v. 4. Grace of our God into Lasciviousness, but we Pla. 46. 4. yet no Streams of it that make glad the City for at to

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of our God shall ever run waste. Wisdom would not have contriv'd, or the Power of Love accomplish, All, if Less edhad not been too little. Tho' the Pfalmift (when he is pursuing the String of Vanity that runs through the Pearls of nal all Humane Excellency) feems to make a meer nought of this Life, yet we must nt, not make a Cypher of the next; and tho' the he expostulates, Pfal. 79. 47. latter part. th, Wherefore hast thou made (we cannot add, and fay Wherefore haft thou redeemed) all Men in vain?

no Love could not be ty'd in little Knots, ed. when the Silver Cord was twisted, to Eccl. 12.6. we draw us in Bonds of Love with it. Hof. 11.4.

fel The Ocean of Grace that overflow'd out could not be pent up or confined in any he narrow Seas, God would not be con-100, tented, but would give in all, when he gave any Thing to us.

no And indeed as Less than All had not eno futed with the Infinite and Boundless Love and of the Giver, so it had not been proportiave oned to a Fallen Creature's Mifery. If the We Line of Love had been shorter, it had not the reacht to fave us. Man's Case was at the but worst, and there had been no Relief City found, if the Gospel had not been in its

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Pial. 39. 3. best Estate provided. If Christ had but dealt like Ananias, to have kept back part Ass 5. 2. of the Price, the Golpel would have been

no Purchale for us. And therefore if we were Happy, we must have all, and could not have less than All the Gospel ours. As when Israel went out of Egypt, the

Pla. 104.1 House of Jacob from a People of strange Language, they could not go out fewer than

their whole Multitude, and all that appertained to them, (infomuch that when Mofes is debating with Pharaoh about the Terms upon which they would leave Egypt, he tells him) there shall not be so much as their Flocks and their Herds ex-

fix. 10.26. empted, our Cattle shall go with us, there shall not an Hoof be left behind: So to allude in the Case before us) when Man was to be redeemed from everlasting Defiruction, and advanced into Fellowship and everlasting Communion with the

in Mizze. * Jot or Tittle of the Gospel must fail; fo much if it had, our Salvation had failed with as a little it. As in the Law, to || offend but in ter, or one one point had been a Breach guilty of all; Hebrew fo in the Gospel, to have left out but one Point. Provision of the manifold Grace of God there. 10 (necessary to our Salvation) had been enough

enough to have shut us everlastingly out of all Happiness, and concluded us under Gal. 3 22

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Jesus Christ did not merit one Beneft in the Work of our Salvation, that could have been left undone or spared: and therefore he tells his Disciples, Luk. 24.44. after they had feen fuch a concurrence of Wonders that feem'd to be drawn as fo many black Lines from the Circumference, and met in him the Centre; that is, after he had liv'd obscurely, and dy'd with Publick Infamy, being made a Curse for us, to procure our Entertain- Gal. 2. 13. ment; These are the words (fays he) which I (pake unto you, while I was yet with jou, that all things might be fulfilled which were written in the Law of Moses, and in the Prophets, and in the Pfalms, conterning me. If there had been but one thing omitted, there had been a Defettive and not a Full Accomplishment: There had been too Few, unless All things ready, we can spare none of them. Eve-Ty part of the Grace of God, and that which the Grace of God tends to, is fo

been irreparable. Nothing in the Pearl
of Price but is Divine and Precious,
there's

nich a Treasure, that the Loss of it had

there's not a Jewel could be spar'd in the Crown either of Grace or Glory;
The one is necessary to bring us to the Heb.6.11. Full diffurance of Hope, and the other that

2 Ep. Job. we receive a Full Reward in Heaven.

4 Inf.

4. Tho' the Gospel be a Feast with All Things ready, yet with nothing the prepar'd. The tather of Spirits will stand alone the Provider, and will have more thesis to glory in his Presence, I Cor. 1.29.

(i) Meisnerus de Ecclesià. pag. 46. We must say of all as (1) one doth judiciously pro nobis, sine nobis; it is Grace for us, but yet Grace without us; it is a Feast sent to us, but nothing of its Provisions were got in or served by us. He puts it in the Singular Number [1], when there was no Plural with him; [1] (not Tou and 1) have laid Help upon one that is mighty, Psal. 89. 19. The King in the Parable makes his own Supper, his Servants have a Commission to call you, but are no Caterers to buy up or prepare any of his Rich Provisions for you, If thou art Dungry, thou canst not say thou wilt not tell Him, for the Food in

Pfa.50.12.

thou wilt not tell Him, for the Food in the Gospel is His, and all the Fulness thereof, and thou didst not by any kind of Work so much as procure thine own Appetite; thy Stomach to this Food, as

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well as this Food to thy Stomach, comes alone from him. The Defire of our Soul Ifa. 26. 8. cannot be unto his Name, and to the remembrance of Him, 'till first he provides himself and All Things for us, and therefore the Pfalmist first mentions Him, and then his own Desire, he puts in the Object, and then puts forth the Att, Pfal. 73. 25. Whom have I in Heaven but Thee, and there is none upon the Earth that I desire besides Thee. Now if we could not defire a Crumb, or long to taste of one Drop from Heaven, 'till He that fitteth in Plal. 2. 4. the Heavens creates our Appetite, much less could we have our Hand, or put in a little Finger to the Work in procuring this Bleffed Meat and Drink. Our Poverty must be supplyed by, it could not contribute towards God's Liberality. we had fold our felves, we could not have made, or got up one Widow's Mite Mar. 12.42 to throw into his Publick Treasury. our Mony will not buy a Sacrifice, much less could it mix with the Price of Blood to Mat. 27. 6. fanctify. It would not avail to procure a Supplication to our Judge, how could it Job.9. 15. joyn then in purchasing a Satisfaction, Mic. 6. 6, 7. Wherewith Shall I come be. fore the Lord, and bow my self before the High

High God? Shall I come before him with Burnt-offerings, with Calves of a Tear old? Will the Lord be pleased with Thousands of Rams, or with Ten Thousands of Rivers of Oyl? Shall I give my First-born for my Transgression? The Fruit of my Body for the Sin of my Soul? Our largest Offers had

Mat. 25.40 been infinitely too little for one of the least of God's All things to have come at our

Price.

5 Inf. 5. All These Things must surely put a Dignity upon all True Guests. What an Honour have all his Saints, while the

Pfal.45.15 Palace of the King fends to treat the Costage! What a Preferment is it that God should floop down to maintain a Communion with us! That our Lord should prepare so great a Feast, and then gird him-

Luk. 12.37 felf to come forth and ferve us! These mighty Things will make Believers great, tho otherwise they are little both in their own and other men's Eyes. The Righ-

Mat. 10.42 teous is more excellent than his Neighbour,
Prov. 12.16. If we state all Accounts
truly, little ones, God's Little ones are
greatest. The All Things do put an He-

Jam. 1.9. nour upon the Brother of Low Degree whom others make the Footstool. Such

Luke 1.28 as are highly favoured of God shall not be found

found Ignoble. Tho' he fends out into the High-ways, and takes up Beggars, yet Mar. 22.9. here's a Feaft that makes them Kings and

Priests unto our God, Rev. 1.6.

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6. It informs also of the Happiness as 6 Inf. well as the Dignity of True Guefts that have got the Gospel-Feast Theirs. They are not only by an Advancement fer up, but are a People Saved by the Lord. Oh ! Deut. 33. we may break out into Admiration, when 29. we think deeply of the Bleffedness of the People of God, who may come freely and partake of all these Things as their own? The Gospel is not to feed thy Phancy, and please a meer Imagination; as if there were no richer, or more fatisfying Good to the owners thereof, faving the beholding of it with Eccl. s. 11. their Eyes, as Solomon speaks of the Increase of the best Earthly Things : But tis a Feast made ready to be Thine, to fill thee brim-full with thy own fhare of Christ. Oh! Blessed are they that have believed and obeyed God, who requires the Obedience of Faith as that Work of God which will give them a Right unto the Tree of Life; Rev. 22. 14. Bleffed are they that do his Commandments, that they may have a Right to the Tree

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of Life. God doth not require his Peo-Eph. 2.19. ple to look up as Strangers, but as Citizens belonging unto Sion, and as Ser-* ¿ ¿ vants that have * Orders from their Lord to meddle with it; Authority to appropriate the Tree of Life to 'em. A Right to the Tree of Life, (fays (k) one) is a (k) Dutham on Right to Jesus Christ, and Glory in Heathe Reveven with him. Now, how rich and lation. happy are they that have an Interest by Faith in the Riches of the King's Son! Sam, 17. Oh! he endows them with great Riches and Honour, they can never want Portion, 25. and he gives them this Entertainment that they may be Happy in all things, and never want Provision. An Interest in the Son of God doth not only make the best, the most, but all things thy Matth.4.9. OWn. If thou wilt fall down and worship him, all (ball be thine. He hath purchas'd Luk. 4.7. thou mayst get Possession. bleffed View of Faith, that can appropriate Gospel-Grace, tho' it be a Selfemptying Grace that will lye at Christ's Foot, 'till the Soul cry out, I am a vile Wretch, I am undone, because I am a Man of unclean Lips! yet is a Grace that ex-Ifa. 6. 5. alts a Saviour, and will not leave the Soul hanging off from Christ, but cling0-

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ing fast and crying out with Thomas, The Lord and The God! Joh. 20. 28. God's Children that have his Spirit witnessing, see the Gospel for themselves, and not another exclusively. The Saints of Job 19.27. the most High have a Priviledge beyond all other Men. We have an Altar where. of they have no Right (fays the Apostle) to eat that serve the Tabernacle, Heb. 13. 10. The Apostle there means that the Faithful in Christ Jesus had such Priviledges by Christ as others had no Right to, who adhered to Jewish Customs and Superstitions. So there is a Spiritual, Divine Participation, which natural, unfanctified Men have nothing to do with. Oh! bleffed therefore are the Housbold, Gal. 6, 10, the Housbold of Faith that be not aliens Eph. 2.12, and strangers, afar off, and having no- 13. thing to do with these Things! Bleffed are the Family that come in to the Feast, because God hath given them Meat, and 'tis now their own Food! They have Children's Bread, and Bleffed be ye Chil. Mat. 15.26 dren, for yours is this Bread.

7. An outward Liverty and a safe Pro- 7 Inf. teltion of the Guests at God's Table is a great Mercy. If all Things be ready, it is an Excellent Security that affords a Pro-

Protection under the Roof of God's House, to enjoy them. None indeed shall be able to keep God's Children out of their Fathers House, that come nigh the Door

Foreheads. The Lord of the Feast doth also plant a special Providence that guards the Table, while his Guests are plac'd

Phil. 1.17. that are fet for the Defence of the Gospel; they stand as watchful Centinels for the

Pfa. 106.5. Good of his Chosen, because he maketha

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an of it.

Pla. 31. 2. House of Defence to save them. He hath given his Angels a charge over them, Plal. 91. 11. Heb. 1. 14. that his Guests may partake of the Feast in Quietness, and

Job 34.29. when He giveth outward Quietness in a Day of Liberty, as well as internal Peace and Calmness, who then can make Trouble and Disturbance while he entertains us?

Job t. 10. The Lord hath made a Hedge and a Wall fo high about his People, that none shall climb over, or break thro' to destroy the Gospel-Banquet, and spoil that Holy Festival: Upon all the Glory shall be a Defence, Isa. 4. 5. The Holy Mountain is safely fenced round. The Guest may trust to a Protection, where he tasteth God's Provision. For He that hath said

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Bread shall be given him, his Waters shall he fure, hath faid also that his Place of Defence Shall be the Munitions of Rocks, 1/4 33.6. There is the Armour of Righ. 2 Cor. 6.7. reousness on the Right Hand and on the Left to guard both the Guests and Provision too: And 'tis with no less than the Mighty Power of God that ye are Bept through Faith unto Salvation. 1 Pet. 1. 5. *Kept.] Kept as a Thing or Person is * gener when there be Souldiers set upon the whise. Guard to look well to them, kept as the Two Centurions with their two hundred Souldiers, and Horsemen threescore und ten, and Spear-men two hundred at the third Hour of the Night were to guard Paul to Celarea, to bring him Safe unto felit the Governour, Acts 23. 23, 24. The Table of the Gospel is defended with a Flaming Sword, a Divine Presence that Gen. 3.24. * burneth up his Enemies round about him, * Pla. 97.3. and will no ways fuffer them to rush in and spoil the Banquet, or Spill the Blood of his Guests that fit in Peace about

8. These All Things do inform us 8 Inf. that they are worthy of all Acceptation. Tim. 1. Oh! with how much chearful Readiness to accept the Lord's Kind-

Kindness! nay, it becomes us to take it of the Lord with all forts of Acceptation: Our Hearts should be humble, our Hands active, our Feet nimble and our whole Lives thankful. With Acceptain on. Shall we dare reject the Grace of God? if the Alms be io Bountiful, shall

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not the Beggar be so wise to take it? no Prov. 1.24 if God stretch out his Hand, shall we pul hi our Hand back, and refuse what he C

offers?

9. All these things do argue it a Diffe-9 Inf. nour for the Guests, who are Partakers of them, to have any Fellowship with the and Works of Darkness. Their Company and Conversation ought to be suitable to their Table. If any of the Professors that set at Meat with them become loose and scandalous, it is their Duty to abstain from Communion with such, and in order to Purity in the Fellowship of the Joh. 9.34. Gospel to cast them out. Nay, there must be a Forbearance of all unnecessary Company.

be a Forbearance of all unnecessary Com. of munion or Fellowship and Converse with them, not only at the Lord's Table, but ly, at our own Common Tables besides: the I Cor. 5. 11. But now I have written unto ma you, not to keep Company, if any Manthat in is called a Brother be a Fornicator, or Co- and vetous,

vetons, or an Idolater, or a Railer, or a it Drunkard, or an Extortioner, with fuch a taone no not to eat. It is a Dishonour for our our Christ's Servants to go and sit with the Pfa. 26. 5. ati- micked that wear the Devil's Livery. Our Master indeed when he came from reca-tall wen, came to eat with Publicans and Sinit! ners, which the Pharifees did upbraid him with, not knowing the End of he Christ's coming into the World; and therefore When the Fnangees pur Ma-ful unto his Disciples, Why eateth your Ma-ful unto his Disciples, Why eateth your Matherefore When the Pharifees faw it, they Mat. 9 11. the another place the Pharifees and Scribes Luk. 15.2. and murmured, faying, This Man receiveth Sinto mers, and eateth with them : But Christ's hat Presence with Sinners was like a Phyand scian's Presence with the sick, that came Mat. 9.12. or them would be like those of young Blood, them would be like those of young Blood,
the partake of the Infection. When Christ
out comes to Sinners, it is to call them out v. 13.

one of their sins, I came to call sinners to Rewith entance; but if me go to them needlessbut y, it must be to cast in our Lot among Prov. 1.14.

es: them. God comes to Us in our fins to
make us good, but if me go among others
in their sins, it tends to make us bad,

Coand in the conclusion may leave us stark 0459 naught.

Rom. 4. 5. naught. He that justifyeth the ungodly, that is, cometh to change their State, co-

Which makes it a Dishonour ever after to have any Fellowship with Iniquity. The Honour that God bestows at this Marriage Supper should be a Perpetual Bill of

Deut, 24.1 Divorce to all our old Lovers. Grace makes Men too high to return again to Nature. The New Diet with the King makes it a Dishonour to Covet, or eat of the old Store agen. A Saint cannot fin without double Disbonour, because he is one that hath received Double Honour, the Honour that cometh from God, and the Repute he hath had with good Men. So a Professor debaseth himself every time he walks not worthy of, or according to the Honour and Credit of the Gospel. Alas! their Table raiseth them to fo high a Dignity, that 'tis a shame for the Lord's Guests to keep Company with them of an ill Blood. What? Shall the King's Favourites run out of his Presence Chamber, or leave the Guest-Ceamber for his Stables and Kitchin, to go mix with Grooms and Scullions? Wicked Men are no others but fuch as the Great Lord employs in his Kitchen

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and Stables below in this World. Now (1) Dr. Lightfoot, is it not a shame when we have been Harmony with Christ to sit again with Belial? of the New The Jews held it, (as one of our (1) Testament Learned Countrey-men expressed it) 231. Fol. "That a Scholar of the Wise by their See also "Canons might not eat with one of the Synagog. "vulgar, much less with Publicans and Judai." "Sinners, the worst sort of all the vulgar Edit (mi-that were. If the Jews held this when hi) 1683, they are Bread among themselves, much more should Christians that hold a Feast Exo. 10.9. unto the Lord.

To. If there be such a Plenty in the 10 Inf. Gospel made ready, then it is very sad where there is a Famine of the Word of God, and nothing of these All things enjoyd. How sad is it to consider dark Places of the Earth where the Light of Pia.74.23. this Gospel never shined, and the mast places of the Earth where they wander of and down for lack of Meat! how sad Job 3341. is it to think upon those Children of our Heavenly Father, that thro' the Fung of their Persecutors are deprived of all Ordinances, and ready to be stary'd for want of Bread! how solitary and uncomfortable is their state, while they

are Hungry and Thirsty, and their Souls Plator s.

292 are fainting in them! It is a Terrible Mar. 13 19 Dispensation to have the Word of the Kingdom taken away, and spiritual Feasts turned into Soul Fasts! this is so reprefented in the Propher, as is enough to make the Ears of them that hear it tim-1 Sam. 2.11 gle: Amos 8. 11, 12. Behold the Days come, faith the Lord God, that I will fend a Famine in the Land, not a Famine of Bread, or a Thirst for Water, (as much as to fay, I have a more grievous Judg-

ment for you, I will not deal so gently, as to inflict a Famine of Bread, or a Thirst for Water) but of hearing the Words of the Lord, and they shall wander from Sea to Sea, and from the North even to the East; they shall run to and fro to seek the Word of the Lord, and shall m find it. Oh! dreadful is the Dispensat

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tion, when the multitude have been Mat. 15.32 affembled, having nothing to eat! when God hath fuffered the Enemy to break up the solemn Meeting, to disperse the

Affembly, and fend them away Fasting, Mark 8. 3. tho' divers have come from far ! 'Tis fad, Luk 19.42. When the Things of our Peace are hid (tho' it be but under a Busbel) and there

1 Sam.3.1. is no open Vision! when the Wildernels is dry, and the Rain from Heaven that Should le

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should have filled the Pools thereof, re. Pla. 84.6. frained! if the Golpe! hath All Things ready, Wo unto fuch as Sajourn in Me. Pla.120.5. bech, and dwell in the Tents of Kedar, in places where there is nothing of the Glorious Gospel of Jesus Christ found! tis very fad with those poor starved Souls, if in Famine he doth not redeem them from Death, and in Hunger from the Power of Want.

Alas! who can express the Judgment. the Defolation of a Forfaken People! do we know what it is to fee the Table of the Gospel like those Tables of the Mo- Joh. 2.14, ney-Changers in the Temple, overthrown? 15. it was the mifery of the old World, and it will be the greatest Judgment and Calamity can befall our felves, if God should fay of us as he did of them, My Spirit Shall not always strive - Gen. 6. 3. It is Terrible to have the Vials of Wrath unftopt, and the Cup of Salvation put, or took away from us! to be in a Kingdom that is full of Darkness, among poor Pagans and Idolaters that never fan Job 3. 16. Light! to lose the Plentiful Provision of all things, and be made to ferve our Deut. 28.

Enemies in Hunger and Thirft, in Cold and 48. Nakedneß, and in the Want of all things!

fame spiritual Prink, are now turned out of Dan. 4-32, their Inheritance, like Nebuchadnezza, when he did eat Grass as Oxen. The

Threshold of the Lord) is departed from the Threshold of their House, and now when God is gone, Jerusalem her self is without a Priess, and without a Sacrifice, Hos. 3, 4. their Temple is destroyed, their Provision gone, and they have none to keep House for them! And alas! how

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cqually sad and dismal would our own Gen. 41.54 Case be, if the Meat were cut off before our Eyes! Joel 1.16. and the Famine keepin in the Land; q. d. if the Gospel that hath been spread in so large a Table, were taken quite from us! if he should cause to cease out of this Place, and out of this Place, and out of this Place, and out of this Place, the Plenting Street Canal of Street Canal of Street Canal of Street Canal out of this Place, and out of this

Amos 4.6. ful Field, and fend a Cleanness of Teeth in the Want of Gospel-Bread among us

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Oh! how black might our Souls be by reason of the Terrible Famine! it is the Lam. 5 10. Plenty of the Gospel thro' our Lord Jesus Christ that is able to save much Peo-Gen. 50.20 ple alive, as at this Day: This Bread shall do it, by every word of Blessing that pro-Match. 4.4 weedeth out of the mouth of God. Well, if the Provisions of the Feast have all and abound, it is a very fore Evil hath been Eccl. 5.13. seen under the Sun, when there is a Famine of the Word of God, and none of these All Things enjoy'd!

11. They are in a miserable Conditi- 11 Inf. on likewise, who are in the Presence of this Plenty, and fee it with their Eyes, but do not eat thereof! what a Wretch was that Lord upon whose Hand the King leaned! 2 Kings 7.2. he fits crowded in the Gate, faw the Victuals come tumbling in out of the Syrian Camp, he beheld the Windows of Heaven opend, and a shower of Provision fell apace about him, but the Poor Wretch had no Vessel to put any of it in! he must only see it with his Eyes, but not eat thereof! he had not the Priviledge of a Dog to take the Crumbs, but was trod to Death under the Table! his Carkass was pread like Dung, after God had provided

vided and spread before him Dainties! v. 20. so it fell out unto him, for the People trod upon him in the Gate, and he

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dyed. So likewise as to Gospel-Grace, is it not a very fore Judgment to fit under Plenty of Means, and yet in a spiritual Sence not partake thereof! to have the Table of the Gospel spread among us, and a large Feast prepared, when so ma-Luk.14.24 ny of those that are bidden perhaps touch Joh. 8.21. not a Morfel of it, but dye in their fins, and go to Hell at last. 'Tis one thing to hear of Grace, and another thing to have it. Oh! how many natural, carnal ones, (meer Unbelievers while they hear of the Means of Faith, and the Provisions of Grace to work Faith in them) that have not one Dram of true Faith or Grace to lay hold of the Gospel offer! they have heard many a Sermon about the Feast, and yet go away Fasting; q.d.

ble Wretches! what have these to live upon but the Bread of Idleness, or the Bread that perisheth, but no Portion of that which endureth to Life Eternal (88)

as natural and Carnal, as empty and unhumbled as they came hither! mifera-

that which endureth to Life Eternal (as hath been shewn)? God is opening of his

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his Hand, and yet many of you are shuting your Mouths against him! God is mining down Mannah, and you will not floop to take Mannah up! he drops Fatness, but you look on, and your Souls are lean still! he prepareth Plenty, but you have fuch other Plenty besides, in your divers Lusts and Pleasures, that you care for none of it! He giveth Meat in abundance, but how ill a use do you make of it, that come to fee it a little upon the Lord's Days, but go away and do not meddle with, or perhaps fo much as think upon the Provisions all the mech after! how miferable are You!

Again, what will become of others that are Prophane, Filthy, Abominable, Disobedient, and to every good Work reprobate? Are there not some who have been instructed in the Particulars of this Feast, and yet can feed upon Oaths, if a flight Provocation move them? do not Prophane Dogs lick up the Devil's Scraps, and tho' they look upon God's Table, yet return to their Vomit again? Now, is not your Case miserable, Sinners! whose mouth (it may be) is full of Cursing, Rom 2.10. tho' out of the Mouth of the Lord you

have

have heard so many Gospel-Blessings! and full of Bisterness, the that Mouth of yours should have been filled with the sweetness of the Honey and the Honey comb! are there not some of you have thrown aside the Cup of Salvation, and taken up the Cup of the Drunkards? have you not changed the Glory of all that Holy Bill of Fare, to shame? yea, into such a shame thro' your own beastly Intemperance, as the Prophet expresseth by a Hab. 2.14 shameful Spewing! Oh! how sad is it with you while you come and look upon the Provisions here, and as soon as you have turn'd your Backs, and are gone Week after Week. should be found in the De-

turn'd your Backs, and are gone Week after Week, should be found in the Devil's Company, or about the Devil's Work again, eating and drinking your own Damnation! dare any of you thus to prophane the Table of the Lord? And, you that are Scoffers ridicule the Provisions, make his Meat contemptible? Again, How do you think after this Plenty, that God takes it at your Hands,

you that break the Third Command, and Exo. 20.7. customarily take his Name in vain, irreverently, wickedly and prophanely in your mouths upon every slight Occasion, blaspheming and dishonouring that

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morthy Name which should only have been praised for his Bounty and Goodness to us? Would you thank that Guest who should go away reproaching, and ungratefully vilify your own Names, after you had either kindly entertain'd him, or offered courteoully to treat him? I trop not. And what? Shall the Great Luk. 17.9. God of Heaven and Earth be diffionoured in his Name, after he hath created, preserved and provided all, and spread so large a Table with Blessings of Heaven above, and Bleffings of the Deep that Gen. 49.25 lieth under? Further, dare any of you be Disobedient to Parents, and tho' you have heard of fo much at God's Table. yet continue as cursed Slips, instead of Olive-Plants round about Their Table? Pla. 128.3. Surely miserable is the Congregation of the Wicked, and fad is your state that have the Opportunities of Gospel Grace. and yet do but see it with your Eyes, and never eat thereof! and that hear of Heaven, but must never, if you be not changed, enter in there; for there fall in no Rev. 21.27 wife enter into it any Thing that defileth. Let those words, I Cor. 6. 9, 10. dwell much upon you, Know ye not that the Unrighteous shall not inherit the Kingdom of

God ?

God? Be not deceived, neither Fornicaters, nor Idolaters, nor Adulterers, nor Effeminate, nor Abusers of themselves with Mankind, nor I hieves, nor Covetous, nor Drunkards, nor Revilers, nor Extortioners, shall inherit the Kingdom of God. Remember all these Things must pass away, and there must be nothing of them remain, but only to testifie of the

1 Cor. 6.11 Grace of God that such were some of you.

12. Continuance in Unbelief, and a Refusal of these All Things, is Dreadful. The State of Unbelievers must be miserable that hath no Portion in these Things, and the Sin of Unbelievers must need become provoking that keeps them from laying hold upon them. Did you believe you dare not trifle or continue in

Rom. 6.1. lieve, you dare not trifle, or continue in fin, when Grace thus abounds. You dare not grow loose, if you did believe, or joyn with this Grace that was made to knit our Hearts to Christ. Oh! your Unbelief, which carries all your other sin in the Belly of it, is a Monster big with Aggravation. Let me represent the Dreadfulness of your Sin in two or three Instances.

1. You refuse the only Remedy. You fin against Grace, and Works cannot fave you. These all things are for the

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reconciling you unto God, and yet you prefer to be Enemies in your Minds (and Col.1.21. in your ways) by wicked Works. They are for fanctifying and renewing your A-bominable, polluted Natures, and yet you choose to remain Filthy still! They Rev.22.11 are for healing you, and yet you will die of your Wounds before! They are for feeding and cloathing you, and yet you will be #arv'd, and then turn'd out naked to the Judgment Seat of God! In one Word, they are for faving you, and yet you will die, and be damn'd for ever, Prov. 8. 36. Hethat sinneth against me wrongeth his own Soul, all they that hate me love Death.

2. You rebell against the Light. You have heard, you have seen enough to cast you, if you do not quickly ery for Mercy, and if Jesus the Son of God have not mercy Mark 10. on you. Oh! where will you slee to hide, 47, 43. when Christ lays this Sin at your Door, that you had been informed of the Provisions made for Sinners, and the more you knew, the more you hated God's Offers made to you? See John 15. 24. If I had not done among them the Works which none other Man did, they had not had sin, (i.e. nothing in comparison of what they now have) but now have they both seen

and

and hated both me and my Father. You have heard of what Importance this Feast is, and therefore it is a Rebelling against the Light to make light of it.

God, the Heathen are come into thine laberitance, thy Holy Temple have they defile, to they have laid Jerusalem on heaps; the Deal the Bodies of thy Servants have they given to the meat unto the Fowls of the Heaven, the meat unto the Fowls of the Beasts of the Earth: And v. 3. Their Blood have the stiffed like Water round about Jerusalem. The Consider, others have been fain to break the of the Mighty to come at the soft the Holes of the Mighty to come at the soft the Holes of the Mighty to come at the soft the Holes of the Mighty to come at the soft the Holes of the Mighty to come at the soft the Holes of the Mighty to come at the soft the Holes of the Mighty to come at the soft the Holes of the Mighty to come at the soft the Holes of the Mighty to come at the soft the Holes of the Mighty to come at the soft the Holes of the Mighty to come at the soft the Holes of the Mighty to come at the soft the Holes of the Mighty to come at the soft the Holes of the Mighty to come at the soft the Holes of the Mighty to come at the soft the Holes of the Mighty to come at the soft the Holes of the Mighty to come at the soft the Holes of the Mighty to come at the soft the Holes of the Mighty to come at the soft the Holes of the Mighty the soft the Holes of the thro' the Hosts of the Mighty to come at Bread, or fetch a supply of Living Water; but you are offer'd Both in a Day of Gra- Gr cious Liberty, when you need not get K

Lam. 5.9. your Bread with the Peril of your Lives! Fl

Oh! come and see the Works of the your Pfa. 46.8. Lord abroad, what Desolations he maket

Dan. 9. 17. for Pout that is not desolate for the Lords per . Sake. How do Wars ruine and eat up

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ou the Countries round you, while you his have Peace in your Borders, and meat to PC. 147.14 ling est which they know not of! Oh! the Dilinguishing Grace of God, that he should ing on you be raining Mannah, when on fo you many Thousands in the World he has been the een raining Blood! Ah! Could you have noted tookt into Neighbouring Countries, and om feen the Frights, the Perplexities, the Distress of Nations, the Groans of Dying Luk.21.25 wounded Men, the Revenge of Armies led, boiling in their Blood, the Thunder of the Captains and the shouting! Could obe you see that Supper which God hath been the making beyond the Seas for the Fowls upon the flain Carkases, as the Holy Ghost signifithe eth, when he speaks of an Eagle flying in lem. the Sun, Rev. 19. 17, 18. and crying with eak sloud voice, saying, to all the Fowis that fly at in the midst of Heaven, Come, and gather cer; your selves together unto the Supper of the Great God, that ye may eat the Flesh of get Kings, and the Flesh of Captains, and the es! Flesh of mighty men. Oh! how might the you then admire, that he should send forth any of the Angels of the Churches, any Servants of His at our Gospel Supper-Time, to say to them that are bidden, Luk. 14.17 come! that they should be Angels to innp he

vite you, and not Armies to devour you!
And will you fin against the Distinguishing Grace of God that calls you to this Supper, when you might have been disht up among slain Carkases at the ather? The Lord could have bidden Guests which should have come upon the Wing.

Deut. 28. if he had but said, Thy Carkase shall be 26. Meat unto all the fowls of Heaven.

13. If there be such Plenty now where God's People partake of the Gospel, Oh! what an infinite Stock of Plenty is That which is still reserved for Heaven! If it be so much to look upon his Love, when thou art looking thro' the Lattes, what will it be when the Windows sly open, and thy Soul shall mount up like the Characteristics.

song 6.12. riots of Amminadab, upon Angel's Wings to be for ever with the Lord in finging, and Mansions of Everlasting Joy! What will it be then to see him as he is for ever! Thy All now is nothing in compa-

2 Joh. 3. 2. rison of what it tends to, when thou 2 Cor. 12.2 shalt be all in the Third Heaven, all rapt

up in Love, all Joy, all bath'd in the Ri-

Pfa.16.11. vers of Pleasure to all Eternity. So much for the first Use.

Use. The Second Use is of Humiliation, upon these Three Accounts particularly, as,

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1. That we have Despis'd it. 2. Forsaken it. 3. Tafted fo little, when we have taken

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this i. It should humble us, that we have despised the Gospel-Feast. God hath been making ready, and we have been making Mat. 22. 5. light of it. This Great Supper hath been let before us ; I laid Meat unto thee, faith Hofit.ta. God of Ifrael and Ephraim, but we have cast it behind our Backs. It is the Wedding - 1King 14.9 Supper, and yet how loth are some of us Mat. 221 he hath bidden, to be courted to it! It 2,3. should bring us into the Dust, that we have preferred Dusty Things before it. Those Three Despisers in the Parable all let their own, and with one Confent fhut Phil.2. 21. out the King and his Gospel-Supper. One had rather be abroad in his Field viewing Luk. 14.18 apiece of Ground, than under the Roof of God's House at Supper. Another prefers his five Yoke of Living Oxen he had hought before all those other Oxen and Fatlings in the Parable that were killed, and made ready to be given. They each Mat, 22. 4. made light of it, (a'unxisarres) not caring for the Provisions of the King, to taste of his Supper) and went their ways, one to his Farm, another to his Merchandize. And

the other Third that was married, careth

ibid.

please his Wife, Luke 14. 20. It should humble us, that when God hath took up this Supper of the Gospel by a Hand of Grace, we have been taken up with our Hands in other Things, which we have valu'd and preferred more. It should

Thoughts we have run to low, when God thro'out so many High Mysteries plain-

Ifa. 55. 8. ly tells us, My Thoughts are not as your Thoughts! Again, that our Words have call

Mat. 14. 2. so many Reflections upon these might Works of God! That our Actions have wrought much Provocation, when He hath laid in so much Provision to nourish and sustain us to all Eternity! That we should design his Glory no more, who hath accomplish to much to declare our Good! That we should set up our selves (vile Worms) before this great Provider! That we should so often preser a Mess of our own Pottage, I mean the

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2 Kings 4. Things below, where there is Death in the 40.

Pot, and esteem this large Benjamin's Mess in the All Things no more! Sure, it should make us with shame to take the lowest Room, and abase our selves, that

Luk.14.9. have exalted our ways against God, that

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hath done so much at the Upper End for us! 2. It should humble us, that we have for sken our first Love, we have once hewn to it. The Church of Ephefus, Rev. 3. feemed to have fed fo long, that he took a Spiritual Surfeit, and cared less for her Meat than she was wont to do before: The Master of the House takes notice how well she kept to her Diet, v. 3. and that tho' she had met with never fo many Difficulties for this Feaft's fake, yet had a long while bore them: Thou hast born, and hast Patience, and for my Name's Sake bast laboured, and hast not fainted: But when she grew weary of her Bill of Fare, he brings in a Bill of Indictment in a fad Charge against her, v. 4. Neverthelifs, I have somewhat wainst thee, because thou hast left thy first Love. And should we not bewail it, that our own Plenty hath brought forth the Ephesian Surfeit in England, and that even as to the very Profession of the Gofel there hath been fo great a forfaking

in the midst of the Land? Have we not 1st. 6. 12. in our Plenty forgotten the Bread of Ad Chi.30.29 willty? Oh! how precious was the Provision, when we thought we should at no more of it! When God was threat-

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ning to break up House, did not we promise to prize his Table better? When some of the Synagogues of God in the Land had been shut up, and others, thro' the Fury of the Enemy pulled down, had not we like Caleb another Spirit given us?

Num 14. not we like Caleb another Spirit given us?

At the opening of our Liberty, when

Hof. 2.15. God fet open that Door of Hope, how did we fee many entring in by the Door, that fince have returned, and now are climb-

Joh. 10. 1. ing up some other new way? Nay, how many in the straitest Times of Difficulty,

Christ for the Loaves, I mean have been fo zealously affected towards the Gospel,

Bread into their Mouths, when Perfecution hath been greatest, and yet now are hindred either from running or walking

Joh. 6.66. more with us? Again, as to others that come now and then to fee what House God keeps among us, did they not seem once to come with more Appetite? Were not Men's Spirits once more akin to Job's, to love the Gospel of Christ, and esteem

Job 23:12 the Words of his Mouth more than their own necessary and Appointed Food? did not this Heavenly Repast from God determine their choice best, when it came in com-

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petition with the Food that perisheth? Joh.6. 27 Could not some have been contented to lose a Meal at home, to get out to an Entertainment with our Beloved, where his Followers have gained more than Meat, and yet now steal away from the Table, having loved this present World, 2Tim.4.10. whither a Deceived Heart hath turned them 16a.44.20. aside.

Again, should it not abase us, that we feem'd once to have more Valuation for the Gospel upon a Sick-Bed, than we Mark 2.9 have had fince God hath made us take up our Beds and walk! Did we not better fa- Mat. 16.28 vour the Things of God, when we thought of the Graves ready for us, and the Worms Job 24.20, that should feed sweetly on us? What frong Cries could many pour out, when they lay howling upon their Beds, which have been long fince forgotten, and worn off by Laughter in the House of Fools! How Eccl. 7. 4. many have made a fair shew in the Flesh, Gal. 6. 12. while their Face hath been foul with weeping, that yet have worn off former Troubles, after we had hop't by the fadness of their Countenance to have seen their Hearts made better. Alas! how deep in Eccl. 7.3 Shame should these Considerations lay us, that we are not (perhaps any of us)

X 3

Job 29.2. as in Moneths past, and as in the Days when God began to fend Plenty to us! The Golpel is the same, but we are fadly chang'd.

3. It should humble us, that we have Job 16.8. tasted so little of this Feast, when we have taken something of it. Who would not rather judge that some of us, by our Leanness that testisses against us, had kept a Fast, and never been at God's House a Feasting! How starv'd are our Souls, tho' such Plenty lies before us! How wither'd are our Graces after the

Job 25.9 Dew hath been all Night upon our Branches,
1 Cor. 14. He that hath gathered much of this Holy
30. Mannah (much comparatively, more
than another that sitteth by) yet hath no-

Exo. 16.38 thing over, and he that hath gathered little hath the more lack. The Entertainment hath been full, but how many have risen out of their Seats and gone empty away? We have but Tasted of the

Heb.6.4. Heavenly Gift, when the Kindness of God hath provided all, that we might have taken more of it. We have Often fed, but we need still to be fed with the same Dish again. Heb. 5. 12. To have need that one teach you again which be the First Principles of the Oracles of God. Some

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had need to ly at the Infant-Breafts and fuck a Catechi/m, being fuch Babes that many Sermons are too strong meat for Well, it should humble us, that we have had a great Feast, a rich Gospel provided, but little Stomach to, little Strength from it.

The Third and last Use is of Exhorta- III Use tion, to perswade and counsel you in reference to this Large Feast in all the Things before us. Take thefe Twelve Directions.

First, Labour to understand the Provisions of the Gospel more. Search into the Mystery of Christ that you may not have any meat to eat, which you know not of. Be acquainted more with your Table, that you may fee what is fet before you. The Heart of him that hath Understanding seeketh Knowledge, Prov. 15. 14. Let not God therefore complain of you, when he hath sent these Treasures of his Gospel, as he did of Israel, when he had written to them the great Things of his Lam, that Hof 8. 12 they are counted as a strange Thing. Eat of the Tree of Knowledge that you may partake of the Tree of Life. The Supper will be loft in thy Winter-Evening, it thou hast not the Candle of the Lord to light thee, and discover the Things X 4 that

1 Dir.

that he hath made ready. Cry there fore after Knowledge, and lift up thy Voice for Understanding, be no Stranger to thy Diet, but know thou it for the Good, Job. 5. 27.

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niture of this Table. It is no Spiritual Intemperance tho' you have (Animus in Patinis) your Minds running much upon it. I meditate (faith that Holy Psalmist) on all thy works, I muse on the work of the Hands, Psal. 143. 5. When others only wonder a little at the Gospel they know not why, as They at those Things which

Luk. 2.18. were told them by the Shepherds. Be you like Mary in the following Verse, that

w. 19. kept all these Things, and ponder'd them in her Heart. A good Christian (said an (m) Mr. (m) eminent Preacher) is much in Isa.

July n. ac's Walks. He meant in Meditation,

(m) eminent Preacher) is much in Isac's Walks. He meant in Meditation, because Isaac went out to meditate in the Field at the Eventide, Gen. 24. 63. Such Spiritual Wanderers can turn Fields of carnal Pleasure into a Paradise of Holy Meditation. Meditate then in the Gospel, which is a plentiful field where thy Thoughts may walk to and fro with Freedom. Muse upon the Extent, ponder the Depth, contemplate the prodigious Stores

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Stores of Grace, all the Fowls of the Pfa.50.11. Mountains, and the Fish of the Sea, and the flain Beafts on Earth are nothing to the House that God keeps for thee, there fore meditate upon these Things. 1 Tim. 4.15

Thirdly, Be not Satisfyed till the Provisions are all made yours. Children have

[De] any meat, John 21.5. What have you laid in of those Things wherein God hath laid out. It is not Sight but Intereft, nor Speculation but Enjoyment will be of use to you. If you gain not this Point, you lofe your felves for ever. But how comfortable will you find it, to read over this Bill of Fare in the Text, when you can add Paul's Comment in the Margent, all are yours, 1 Cor. 3. 22. last words.

Fourthly, Partake Plentifully of this Entertainment. Deal not with a well-furnith'd Table, as Men do with a Frugal Diet, to

be sparing. Let not this (n) Appointed Food be ty'd to any franty Rules. 'Tis not indifferent to a Child of God, whether he eat little or much. would not therefore only, as

Paul exhorted in another case, press you to take some meat, Acts 27. 34. but

would

Job. 23. 12.

(n) Significat & vi-

Eln's Rationem, quam quis

fibi velut decernit & præ-

fcribit, ut eam non tranf-

grediatur. Mercer. in

would fay as the Angel of the Lord did to Elijah when he touched him the second to Elijah when he touched him the second in Time, (still) Arise and eat, I Kings 19, "e 7. The Prophet had once at the Motion of the Angel eaten before, of a Cate shaken on the Coals, and drank of a Cruse of Water at his Head, v. 5, 6. But be cause the Journey was too great for him ple to perform after ordinary, slender seeding, he is bid to eat agen, and accordingly he arose, v. 8. and did eat and drink (i.e. plentifully, a double Meal,) and went in the strength of that Meat forty Days and forty Nights, unto Horeb the Mount of God He took a large Med the Mount of God. He took a large Med, and then he held a very long Jour ney. So be I would perswade you to partake plenti-fully of the Gospel, believe with all thine Heart, eat and drink with all thy might, and take of what Dish thou wilt. Here is no need of putting the Knife to thy

Prov. 23.2. Throat, tho' thou be a man given to Appe-

(o) Summum tibi Damnum & Ignominiam accerfes, nift Gulam cobibeer. Idem.

tite, as Solomon directs the Epicure. (o) Other Dainty Meats may undo thee, if thou hast not more Grace, than Appetite. Take plentifully therefore of the

Dainties wherein is no excess.

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Fifthly, Return Thanks. As it comes and in Love, return it to Love agen. "Wick- Jentyn up. 19, "ed Men (as one observes of their com- on Jude, oti- "mon Mercies) drink of the Stream and 118. mibi Cate "forget the Fountain, and assoon as ever Folrule "they have filled their Bucket turn their be "Backs upon the Well. But God's Peohim ple are to shew more holy Ingenuity; ed and God's Mercies that draw cut their ord. Hearts, make them they dare not fout ink their Lips. What shall I render (faith Daand vid) unto the Lord for all his Benefits? orty Pfal. 116. 12. All God's Benefits do rethe quire all, and more than we can ask or ed, think to pay him. When David had So been studying what Thanks to render, he ni. hetakes the Grace-Cup, v. 13. I will take ine the Cup of Salvation, and call upon the

ht, Name of the Name of the Lord. ere (p) Thanks is all God requires, habere se qued rependat and all that Man hath to pay, confugit ad Gratiarum The Sacrifice of Thanskgiving Action locum.

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e. he is the greatest Offering we can bring to God's Altar. Praise is as much of the Lord's Tribute as we can pay in the Glory due unto his Name; and we must not pay less. We ought neither to eat of our own common, or of his hallowed Bread without giving Thanks. The Dove.

5 Dir.

(p) Cum videat nibil Actionem, Mollerus in

109. Dove, as (q) Dr. Spurstow observes in his in Treatise of the Promises, picks not up a Grain without casting up its Eye to Heaven

Pfa.74.19 and shall not the Soul of this Turtle that Song 4. 1. hath Dove's Eyes cast them upwards, while

the is picking up his Mercies? As we must be Beggars for Mercy, we ought to be Thank-offerers those Sweet Singers of Israel upon our receiving of it, especially for the Gospel, in which we are prevented with his Blessings that are granted before we ask them. Be ready to sher forth the Praises of him that hath casted you, I Pet. 2. 9. Even the Praises of Providing Love that hath setcht out such wondrous Stores for you, and brought in all to treat you. Yea, bless him for Subbath-Festivals, that he treats you upon

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Pial.81.3. every fuch Solemn Feast-Day. I had gone with the Multitude, I went with them to the House of God, with the Voice of Joy and Praise, with a multitude that kept Holiday,

Pfal. 42. 4.

6 Dir.

Sixthly, Work the Works of God. Be not found a Spiritual Sluggard in God's Kingdom, that fitteth to eat the Bread of Idleness. Take Pains, Christians, with your own Hearts, and don't carry it at Sion, as those did at the Foot of Sinai, that

his hat face down to eat and to drink, and then Exo.32.6. nie up to play. The more Grace, and the ven, more we are justified without Works, the that more we should delight to work the works of God. This Fulness of Bread Ezek. 16. we should not be joyn'd with any, much less 49. nt to with Abundance of Idleness in us. Don't think you can do too much for God, that hat hat provided and done so much for you. Advance his Glory, as you may be most serviceable and useful in the Places God ben hath fet you. In a Word, new Obedience unto Him, who hath provided all Things new and old for you.

Seventhly, Pray Affectionately for more 7 Dir. Appetite, for Growth and the continuance of Plenty to you. You may rife from this feast, tho' the greatest Banquet in the World, and affoon as you are up be fit

to fall down and pray.

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1. Pray for more Appetite to this Plenty. Be desirous of his Dainties, for they me Dot deceitful Meat, nor like those which the Wife-Man cautions the Man of Appetite to forbear, Prov. 23.3. Cry unto the King least Defire fail, when thou Eccl. 12.5. thouldst eat of his Son's Venison. Indeed Batts Final in other Things, (as a (r) great Author Happiness observes) we may sigh thro' Desire, and of Man, p. when they are obtain'd we often figh for 2Cor. 7.11 Grief: But our Vehement Desire, or the utmost Languishment of our Souls, that *2Cor. 9. God would * minister this Bread for our Food, is a Desire not to be repented of. Pray then that the Holy Spirit would set an Edge upon your Appetite, that your Food when carved for you, may not be found lying useless by you. One Meal at thy Table, one Day in thy Courts, is beter than

a Thousand elsewhere? Psal. 84. 10.

2. Pray for Growth by it. Beg that God may never deal with Thee, as he did with the Israelites, when they tempted Psa. 78.18. him by asking meat for their Lust, while Psa. 78.18. he gave them their Request, but sent Leanne's into their Soul: Cry therefore and

mess into their Soul: Cry therefore and make this Intercession, Oh Lord, I beseed thee send now Prosperity, Psal. 118.25. As it is given you to sit at meat, pray that you may thrive by a Plenteous Feast. That you may not live upon God's Ordinances, and yet it cannot be known either by your Health or Growth what your Diet is, like those lean and ill-savoured Kine in the Dream of Pharabh, that did eat up the sirst seven fat Kine, and when they had eaten them up, it could not be known that they had eaten them, Gen. 41.

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20, 21. Ask Improvements, many Cuintrin your Spiritual Stature, that while
you live upon the Gift you may grow in
Grace, 2 Pet. 3. 18. Much growth should
be desired from much Plenty and Variety.
This will be a means to adorn the Gospel,
and recommend the Provisions of it.

3. Pray for the continuance of Gospel-Plenty to you. You can never more aptly apply that Petition in the Lord's Prayer, Give us this Day our Daily Bread, than Mar. 6.11. here. Ask not any Meat for your lust, Jam. 4. 3. but ask in Faith all other Things and have. Entreat the Lord, that he would not deal with you, as your Persecutors more than once have done, to make emmy the Soul of the Hungry, or cause the drink of the Thirsty to fail, Ifa. 32.6. last words. Pray, that the Good Shepherd would still provide, and the Sheep of Christ be yet suffered to go in and out and find pafure, John 10. 9. Pray, that God would Not cast thee off, or throw thy Meat quite away from thee, Pfal. 51. 11. Caft me not away from thy Presence, and take not thy Holy Spirit from me. Beg that the Golden Pipes of Ordinances (as they are Typed out in the Propher's Vision of the Golden Candlestick, and the two Golden

Olive-Branches) may also empty the Golden Oyl out of themselves, Zech. 4. 12. That Ordinances may neither be broken, as the Pipes fometimes that convey the Water are, nor yet their Fatnels or Moisture fail, as a means of conveying all Things ready.

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8 Dir.

Eighthly, Look beyond the Instrument any meer Servant of the King's fent to call you, or bid to wait at Table on you. Look off from Instruments, and behold the First Cause. Holy Mr. Rutherford has an excellent Passage to this purpose in his

(s) Pt. 3d. Letters (s), Such as are Hungry look more P. 37. to the Meat than the Carver. Oh! look

off as hungry Feeders from the Attendance of his Ministers to view the great Provider, and tafte the Vertue of all his great Provision. Why look ye so earness on us, as the' by our own Power or Holing we had made this man to walk; the God of Abraham, and of Isaac, and of Jacob, th God of our Fathers hath glorified his Son Je Sus, Acts 3. 12, 13. It is the Glorifying of his Son Jesus, and not the Abilities of Paul, or Apollos, or any Ministers by whom ye believed: We are but poor Lacquess that run after our Lord, to be with him This where he is, upon any great Day of the Ninthly Feast.

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Ninthly, Learn to be weared from Tem- 9 Dir. porals, when you have such Provisions made in Spiriouals. Take what you have in Christ, and be Content, the meek shali est and be fatisfyed, Plal. 22. 26. tho'
God blessetb your other Basket and your Deut. 28.5. Store, yet live above the World, up. on Him who hath bleffed us with all Eph. 1. 3. (piritual Bleffings (er emparios) in Heavenly Things in Christ. When he calls you to dwell in his House, regard not your Tents, nor lodge among your own Stuff. Take off your Hearts from many Things, and lay them up with your Treasure here in All, Col. 3. 2. Set your Affections upon Things above, not on Things real on the Earth. Pant not after the Duft, Amos 2. 7. when God pours Waters out of his Buc- Num.24.7 the kets. Be more Crucifyed to the World, Gal. 6, 14. inch fince he that he upon the Croß hath prepar'd enough (by getting all) without it. If God hath drawn some Earththe To h Breasts dry, yet let these Breasts of sing Consolation in the Gospel wean you so from the Paps that you have sucked. Let how that World to come provided put the World that now is under you. In one him word, be contented to wash off your the Thick Clay which flicks upon your Fin-

gers,

1 Joh. 1.1. gers, and handle the Word of Life. .

Plenty. The less they have, let your Bowels grow the larger to them. Be not of a Narrow Spirit that shurs out the sense of other Men's Necessity, when you feed in large Pastures. Be grieved

Amos 6.6. for the Afflictions of Joseph, and don't carry it like his unnatural Brethren, that

Gen. 37. When they had cast him into a Pit, sa down to eat their Bread. Think of God's Prisoners, tho' the chief Butler may forget them, when he is pressing the Cap into Pharaoh's Hand. 'Tho' you have got a Pleasant South-Land, and the

got a Pleasant South-Land, and the Streams in the South to make it fruitful, yet think of your Brethren in France, that are driven out of their South Land, and have their Springs of Water dry. Put on Bowels, when you behold your Table, and are about to fill your Belly.

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waste none. Make no Orts of Crumbs.
When your Table is full, turn it not into wantonness, least God overturn it.
Tho' you have found so much, do not lose any. Beware of every Morsel, let none fall under the Table to be trod

Con 33.10 On. Make much of the least of all God's mercius.

mercies, thou mayst yet be low in thy State, tho' thou art high fed at present; and tho' fuch a Feast be now set before thee, thou mayft defire again hereafter to be fed with the Crumbs that fall from the Luk. 16.21

Rich man's Table.

Twelfthly, Abound in Love, both to 12 Dir. the Maker of this Feaft, and to all our Fellow-Guests with us. Professors of the Gospel should love, and such as eat together, cleave to one another. Love is a special Duty we owe at such a Love-

Feast.

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1. Abound in Love to God. The Words of the Commandment that were written in Stone should be transcrib'd upon the Flesby Tables of our Heart; see 2 Cor. 3.3. Deut. 6. 5. Thou Chalt love the Lord thy God with all thy Heart, and with all thy Soul, and with all thy Might. Oh! how should we send Love streaming out of our Souls, when Love pricks the Vein, tho' we bleed to Death with Love!

2. Abound in Love to all your Fellow-Guefts. I Joh. 4. 21. And this Commandment have we from Him, that he who lovth God, love his Brother alfo. Shall by upon there be Contentions among Brethren at Jude, ad. the same Gospel-Table, when (t) the eat- pr. pag.

ing at one Rack hath bread Peace between the very savage Beasts. It is the Note Gen. 43.32 of an Egyptian, to have an Hebrew in Abomination, and refule to Bread with Let those quarrel who sit at the Devil's Banquets, but let us agree, who have our Table prepar'd of God. Let the Dogs fall out that fight for Bones, but let the Children that eat of Children's Bread, unite : Behold, how good and how pleasant it is for Brethren to dwell together in Unity, Pfal. 133. 1. It is comely to fit together in our Profession at the Gospel-Table, as we hope to sit to-Eph. 1. 3. gether in the Heavenly Places, and not like Foolish Children wrangle and contend about our Meat, to provoke our Heavenly Father, to take the Diffes off,

> II. Doct. That God makes an Invitation to Sinkers in the Preaching of the Gospel to come in to this Feast.

or fend Us to Bed, to our Graves, with

out a Supper.

The Method in which I shall endeayour to profecute and handle this Truth, will lye in Four things. 1. To open the Properties of the Invitation, and shew

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you the persuasive Force, or Strength, and sweet import of this Blessed Word, Come. 2. To explain also the Nature of Man's coming, when God's Call prevails.

3. The Reasons, or Necossity of this coming urg'd upon us, Why it must be. And, 4. The Use.

The First Thing is to open the Properties of the Invitation, and explain the Nature of God's Call to Sinners, when he Invites them by the Preaching of the Gospel to partake of His Feast. Take

them in these Ten Particulars.

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1. It is a Gracious Invitation, a Come , Property that is full of Grace and Love, an Invitation that springs not from common Tenderness, but the tender Mercies of our Luk. 1. 78. God. He is styled the Father of Mercies. 2 Cor. 1. 3. and therefore fends out to the Children of Wrath to shew Mercy on Eph. 2.3. them. He is a Gracious and a compassionate Father even to Children that have masted the substance, and run out the Portion he gave once unto them : He is full of Pity to fuch as have run away in the original Revolt from him, and therefore lends out to fuch Prodigals as we, a Come, Return, to fetch us home again. Ifa. 21. 12. He feeks, he fends, he calls, and 'tis nothing

nothing but Grace in every Act, in every Voice, in every Line of Pity to you, as Paul was wont to Preface his Epistles, admiring Gospel-Grace. Oh! tis with a mighty Emphasis in the Language of the Gospel, that by Grace ye are saved, Eph. 2. 5. And again, (by Brace are re saved) v. 8. it is by a spe-

(u) Nempe Dilectio. Milericordia, Gratia at 7; Benignit as. Bodius in Eph. pag.

cial, extraordinary Favour that is let out of the Heart of God to you. (") Grace indeed is diversified in the Scriptures, and comprehends various Terms of a 259. col. Divine Affection to save, but they all agree in the Temple Language without

1 Cor. 14.8 any uncertain found, that we may utter our Acknowledgments, and break out

Zech. 4. 7. with Shoutings, crying Grace, Grace, unto it. When God looks down from Heaven, and beholds from the Habitation of his Idoline S, and of his Glory, it is with

162.63. 15. the Sounding of his Bowels, and of his Mercies towards us. They are Compassions towards Us that afford us a Call towards Him. The Church indeed feems there to complain of an Abatement of the Divine Care to her, as appears by the manner of her expressing it, Where

is thy zeal, and thy ftrength, the foundibid. ing of thy Bowels, and of thy Mercies to-

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maras me? are they restrained? As if she had faid, Why are thine Affections stopt from flowing out unto me? but alas! if God had forgotten to be Gracious, as PA. 77. 9. good Asaph too was ready to complain. there had never been an Invitation to any fuch as me; O tafte and fee that the Lord is good, Plal. 34. 8. This Come in the Text had been blotted out of his Remembrance, if thro' Grace he had not engraven it upon the Tables of his Heart IIa. 49.19. continually. He is a God that hath done every thing Graciously, he receiveth Gra- Hof. 14.2. ciously after, he invited graciously at first. The Lord is Merciful and Gracious in di. Pa. 103.8. spensing such a Call to us; Gracious and Psa. 145.8. full of Compassion in the Gospel-Message; bis Compassions fail not while he fends to Lam. 3.22. fill us with good things. That is the First Property of his Call to Sinners, it is a Gracious Invitation.

2. It is a Free Invitation. Nothing 2 Property mov'd, nothing compell'd the King, in any possible Deserts or Obligation, to send for such a one as Thee: He considered thee as Poor, and therefore would invite thee according to the Free Rich-Eph. 1. 2. et of his Grace: He comes freely in his Visit, and calls thee as thou art a Sin-

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ner, as a Great Sinner, as the Chief of Sinners in thy own Apprehension. When Luk. 14.12 he maketh a Dinner or a Supper, he calls not the Rich that can make a Recompense, not the Righteous, such as are Self-Righteous, but he calls Sinners to Repentance, Matth. 9. 13. The Lord does not look for some Great Thing in you, to make you worthy of a Look or a Call of his after you, but when he comes to fave you, he finds you as you are, and yet knocks at your Door to take up his Abode with you. Tho' you have not a Good Word in your Tongues, ora Good Work yet begun in your Hearts, yet the Lord invites you to begin and carry both on.

3Property

3. It is a Sovereign Invitation. As nothing in us could move him to it, fo nothing he saw in us, or by us, should divert or put him off from such an Invitation. God will Call thee, tho' Satan casts in many Things against thee. The Law of God condemns thee, but yet however he will bring his Gospel, and have it offered to thee. Conscience may accuse thee, but he will not always hear the Plea against thee; nay, Thow also in Self-abhorrency mays say even

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to the Almighty, Lord, bid me not! do not look upon fuch a Dead Dog as 2 Sam 9.8. I! yet he will not be ty'd, he will not let thee stop him, thou shalt not heage up his way with Thorns, but he will invite thee to his Son, take it how thou wilt of him, Exod. 33. 19. And he faid, I will make all my Goodness pass before thee, and I will proclaim the Name of the Lord before thee, and I will be Gracious to whom I will be gracious, and will bew Mercy on whom I will frew Mercy. He breaths in Sovereignty, when he opens his Lips, and brings Grace, Grace forth. He will invite, he will entertain, he will exercise a Prerogative while he offers to. while he bestows the Gift upon whomfoever it feemeth meet unto him. own shall be bestowed where the Owner pleafeth. He invites not only where he foresees a Heart void of Towardly Dispositions and moral Inclinations to receive his offer, but where there is a perfect Aversation, a natural Hatred and Reluctancy thereunto. Even fo Father, because it seemeth good in thy sight, Matth. 11, 26.

4. It is a clear Invitation. There is 4 Propert nothing in the Gospel but lays his Heart open,

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open, nothing in his Calls but doth make our way to Him clear. We may apply the Testimony of his Disciples to confirm this, Joh. 16. 29. His Disciples Said unto him, Lo, now speakest thou plain-ly, and speakest no Proverb. He had be fore declared to them, he came forth from the Father, and was come into the World; as if he had told them, I came down from God, to feek, to call, to treat with Sinners, and bring them up to Him: Again, I leave the World and go to the Father : i. e. I must go back to the Place from whence I came, and give an account how my Message sped. The Invitation was therefore clear, his Disciples understood the Call, lo, now speakest thou plainly. What can be clearer than Prov. 9. 5. Come, eat of my Bread, and drink of the Wine which I have mingled. Tho' thefe Things are Parables unto Men by Nature, yet when the Spirit of God hath formed a seeing Eye within us, to difcern and perceive Spiritual Things, we may then answer as the Disciples did to Christ, when he made an enquiry about their Understandings, Matth. 13. 51. Have ye under stood all these

Things? and they say unto him, Tea Lord.

Joh. 16,28

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5. It is a Commanding Invitation. Mi- 5 Propert. nisters have received a Command to Call you, and you have receiv'd a Command to Come. When Orders are given from the Lord, you are not left to the Will of the Flesh to put off the Invita- Joh. 1. 13. tion which from the Will of God you hear press'd upon you. The Servants indeed intreat you, and befeech you to he reconciled unto God, but the Master of 2Cor. 5.20 the Feast doth require this of you. He is a Great King, and where the Word of King is, there is Power, to employ his Eccles.8.4. Agents, and Commission such as he makes the Officers of his Trust to deal with you. It is affirmed of the King in the Parable, Matth. 22. 3. that he fent forth his Servants to call them that were bidden. The Messengers of the Churches 2Cor. 8.23. must speak the mind of God and Christ to you. Ministers are under one having Authority, and 'tis their Duty to Matth. 8.9 declare unto you, what they have rewived from the Lord. The Servants that 1Cor.1,23 all you can shew their Lord's express Warrant to you, and a Commandment both to Them and You, to tell you by what Authority they do these things. Christ Mat. 21.23 hath all Power in Heaven and in Earth Cha 28.18

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to speak, and his Messengers have an Authority by Delegation from him to speak Isa. 48.16. alfo; Come ye near unto me, hear ye this,

I have not spoken in secret from the Be ginning, from the Time that it was, there am 1: and now the Lord God and his Spi. rit hath fent me : So likewise that Commission for Christ's Messengers to invite you, will stand, so long as the World for stands it self, Matth. 28. 19, 20. Go n the therefore and teach all Nations, baptizing them in the Name of the Father, and of long the Son and of the Son and of the Son and of the son and of the son and of the son and of the son and of the son and of the son and of the son and of the son and of the son and of the son and of the son and of the son and of the son and of the son and of the son and of the son and of the son and the the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, teaching on, them to observe all things what soever 1 10 them to observe all things what soever I have commanded you, and lo! I am with you always, even to the end of the World, Amen. There is the Divine Commission Wa on at large, which warrants the Meffen-

Rev. 6. foarfin. Pfal. 34.8.

gers to Invite you with a Come and See, with a Come and Taste the things that God hath prepared for you. Now if the Commission lays an Obligation upon Them to call you, is it not a Command, or an Authoritative Invitation from the God that fends them for you to come in. If they must Preach the Gospel, must not you receive it, and embrace it? David lookt upon it as an Argument of weight, thou hast given Commandment

the

Au mandment to Save me, Pfal. 71. 3. and eak when God hath Charg'd us to believe his, and obey the Gospel, may we be at Be. Liberty as we will, to accept or refuse here the Invitation? either to turn at his Re Prov. 1.23. Soi. 100f, Or turn afide from the Holy Command 2Pet.2.21. om. ment delivered to us? vite 6. It is an Open Invitation. The Go- 6 Propert. foel is faid to proclaim, and not to whifer 16, 61. 2. n the Grace of God to you. These Graing cous Calls are Publick, you may hear of Inviting Mercy in the Great Congregati Pfa. 40. 9, ing on, as well as the Small, fill Voice, at Kings 19. I home. When the Gospel is spoken of 12. by Christ, Mark 13. 10. he tells us, it dd, must be Published among all Nations, it was not enough that thefe things were en done in a Corner. So when the Servants Ad. 26.26. in the Parable are fent forth to call them Luk.14.17 See, that were bidden, they are Commanded to go out quickly (but not any whither, . here or there at random, into by corners of the City, where their Message would want a Conveniency to divulge and noise forth abroad, Go out quickly therefore) into the Streets and Lanes of the City, Luk.14.21 is ris madeias, into wide Places, as the word may fignifie, where you shall meet with Room enough for the Company,

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Luk. 13.4 the many Sinners in Jerusalem, to gather thick about you, and hear your Message which I have sent by you; and v. 23. Go out into the High-wayes and Hedg. es: Go, proclaim your Errand, where you are most likely to find Company, be it in City or Countrey, Jerusalem, or in Judea, throughout all the Region round, or in the Kingdoms of the Gentiles, beyond Judea.

For, it is thought by Interpreters that by Streets and Lanes of the City, Christ meant the Jews that were then nigh at Hand, and to whom by reason of that nearness the Servants or Preachers of the Gospel could go out quickly; for These were to have the Gospel first Preached, Luk,24.47 beginning at Jerusalem; and 'tis thought

that by the High-ways and Hedges he intended the Gentiles a great way off from Judea and Jerusalem, to whom also the Word should come, and be Preacht afar off in Places remote and distant from their Countrey and Metropolis. Well now, the Servants and their Message are come forth as openly into your Highways and Hedges, i.e, anto and among fuch Inhabitants as dwell afar off from Terusalem, whom the Parable seems to

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intend and fet forth metaphorically under these Terms; yet as openly Preached unto you now in these High-ways and Hedges as it was in Christ's time in the Streets and Lanes of the City among the Jews themselves. The Inviation was Open then, the Invitation is not in Private now. The Word that Luk., 12.3. descended from the House-Tops is not whisper'd and confin'd to Closets: Joh. 18. 20. I spake openly, to the World, I ever tought in the Synagogue, and in the Temple, whither the Jews always refort, and in feret have I faid nothing : Why fo

The Proclamation of Gospel-Grace is now open, the Silver Trumper comes founding close by you; there's no Refraint upon a Message from God to you; nothing to arrest it before it reach your Ears. When Wisdom crieth, she cryeth nithout, the uttereth her Voice in the Streets, be cryeth in the (w) chief Place of con- ubi varia course, in the openings of the Gates, Prov. semita con-1. 20, 21. 10 chap. 8. 2, 3. She standeth current, or in the Top of High Places, by the way in vicen, quan the Places of the Paths; she cryeth at the plurimi bo-Gates, at the Entry of the City, at the current. coming in at the Doors. These are Phra- Mercer in les that express the openness of a Thing loc.

done

done in the Face or the Ears of much People, as if Wifdom's Message had been delivered, not fo much in the Street whether of this side of the way or the where the Passengers balf are lost i passing by on the other, but in the openings of the Gates, and at the coming in at the Doors, where the way of all fides doth meet, and every one is pressing to crowd in or out thro'. The Word of the Lord that invites you, is intimated

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1.Sam.3.1. to be in its own Nature an open Vision, tho' it was then so precious and scarce in those dayes, that there was no open Vision actually. 'Tis no less than a Ho! if any Man Thirst, let bim come unto m and drink, Ifa. 55. 1. compar'd with Joh

7. 37.

7 Propert.

7. It is a large and comprehensive Invitation : A Come that shall reach Ja and Gentile both; the Arms of Love shall make a wider Circle, Many are called, Matth. 22. 14. and all Ifrael shall be

bominum ordini, Poli Synopf. omni Generi fingulo-Yum- non

YUM.

(x) Cuivis gathered. People, Nations and Languages will be invited to come and hear the Gospel, Mark 16. 15. Go into all the World, and Preach the Gospel to even Creature, i.e. (x) to Men of every Rank omnibus fin- and Order; to men indifferently of any Quality, gulis Geneuch been

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Quality, Character or Degree, to all the Kinds, be they Barbarian, Scythian, Bond or Free, tho' not to every Individual neither, appertaining to those Kinds. Again, to every Creature, i. e. as the word Creature is restrained to Mankind ! Thus Eve is called the Mother of all Living, Gen 3, 20, i. e. of all Mankind Living, be they Male or Female, but not to be understood of Living Creatures produced of any other kind. Well, the Call of the Gospel shall be a wider, a more extensive Call than now: The Hour is coming in the which there shall be no Speech nor Lan- Pla. 19. 3. guage where their Voice, the Voice of them that will be Called to Preach Glad Tidings, thall not come. But however, it is a large Come, an extended Call at present. God speaks it in the Ears of many Nations, Come, fill your selves with Fames; Kings are exhorted to accept of it, to be wife and Kifs the Son, i. e. be Pfa. 2. 12. Subject to him, alluding to the Kifs of Homage which was used by the Jews. Cities, Towns and Villages are spoken to, Families and fingle Persons have a Message of Grace sent them, and the Voice still cryeth, Come. Ton particularly of this Congregation in Cambridge,

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are

are invited to come near and hearken, to incline your Ear to hear, and your Sould Shall live, Isa. 55. 3. it is large and comprehensive, the Voice Cryes to many.

8Property 8. It is a Pressing, Earnest Invitation.
It gives no rest, but solliciteth and thro

Rom. 2.4. the forbearance and long-suffering and goodness of God follows thee Day after Day. The Call resused hath become a Call

that (Grace and Mercy, as well as) Porer belongeth unto God. If thou art flow, that shouldst be swift to hear, upon one Week or Sabbath-Day that's past the God hath followed thee with another, and try'd thee by his Goodness one again, if Instruction may but enter, and thine Ear be bor'd at last. Thou has now a Call, if thou wilt but come in an embrace it with this Day's Mercies. The Apostle expresses this Earnestness, with an as tho' God did beseech you by us, 2 Cor. 5. 20. The Call is urgent with Thee, as the Angel was with Lot to hasten him.

Gen. 19.16 While he lingred, the Men laid hold upon his Hand, the Lord being merciful unto him; Mercy was earnest, Mercy press him, it would not leave him to be confum'd with a Sodom burning round 2-

bout

bout him. Why thus Mercy pleads with thee, Why wilt thou dye? Mercy is ur-Ezek 18. gent, it lays hold upon thee, Sinner, 31. and would pluck thee as a Brand out of Zech 3. 2. Everlasting Fire; Mercy is loth to give thee up for ever: It comes with a sweet and gracious Importunity, it cryes continually in thine Ears, presseth thee with Judg. 16. words, and would draw thee with Bands 16.

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9. It is a seasonable Invitation. It is 9 Propert. Mercy that is not come too late. He calls thee while it is yet Day, that thou Joh. 9.4. mayst see thy way before the Night cometh: He fends out to invite thee with a Summons of Love before the Sun be down, and therefore let not this Day's Sun go down upon his Wrath, before thou Eph.4.26. art willing to come and Sup with him. If you lose him now, you may lose him ever; if you dye in your fins, you Joh. 8.24. drop without Recovery! when thy Mouth shall be stopt with Dirt, thou wilt not eat of this Bread that strengthen- Pla. 104 15 th Man's Heart. Death like a Thief is stealing in upon thee, and may rob thee of thy Table, before thou take thy Food! it may come with a rough Hand apace, to overthrow thy Table, and fnatch away 7. 2 Cloth

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Cloth and Thee, and All for ever! but of this more under the next Doctrine.

10 Property.

10. Lastly, It is an effectual, Saving Call to all the Elect of God. If God's Power be accompanyed with his Voice, we may add that of Paul to the Invitation. who hath saved us and called us with an Holy Calling, 2 Tim. 1.9. when the opening of God's Mouth is joyn'd with the out-stretching of his Arm, then calling and faving us do both go together. Now God doth this to make the Call effectual; he puts forth his Hand, and the Sinner comes to God's Foot immediately.

Eph. 3.7. The Gift of Grace and the Effectual Working of his Power do meet, and make the Invitation faving. When God faith Come, to those he intends to bring in, he waken-

Isa. 50. 4. eth their Ear to bear, and gives them Feet to walk. He removes all Obstructions, and will make the very moun-

Zech 4.7. tainous way to Zion become a Plain, Heb. 7.25. when he intends to fave unto the utter-Ifa. 30.21. most, and faith, this is the way, walk ye

in it. Every Lost Sheep shall be found and brought home, before the Shepherd hath done crying after it.

The Second Thing is to open the Na-II. ture of Man's coming, when God's Call

prevails.

prevails. Coming in the General implyes a coming off from some Things, and a coming on to others: For in all Motion (suppose it Natural) there be two opposite and contrary Terms, Ierminis a Quo, and Terminus ad Quem, one from which we pass, the other to which we arrive. 'Tis the same Thing in spirituals, in the Motion of the Soul towards God. We must come from many Hinderances, before we come to Him: There is much within us to be forsaken, and much to be left without us, before we break thro' all our way to Him.

First, I shall rank the Terms From which we must begin our motion in the Lord, and place them under these four General Heads, Sin, Satan, our Selves, and this present evil World. When we come, when we run after Him that calls us, we must start from every one of These. We must come off from these four Terms like those four Points in the Compass, if we begin a new, distinct motion; that is, if we are Spiritual, and do not walk as Men; for it is not Northwards or Southwards, towards the East, or towards the West, but a sursum corda, our Hearts only upwards.

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1. Sin is a Term we must be sure to come from. The Invitation of the Go-

Feast of Holines, and it will surely hinder our Complyance, if we are resolved

2 Cor. 6. to touch the Unclean thing: Shall we con tinue in fin that Grace may abound! Rom. 6. 1. Tho? Grace should abound, that is, the offer of it to us, yet it will work out nothing, if it doth not work us off from

Rom. 1.26 fin. It must take off our vile Affections, as the Apostle calls them, that we do not hate the good, and love the evil, it must eat off the Chain we bind our selves in; for this continuance in Love to sin must be broken off, before we yield to any New Complyance. We shall never stir towards a Saviour, so long as we stand in any Evil Thing. If Iniqui-

We stand in any Evil Thing. If Iniquities prevail, the Invitation worketh no Perswassion or Success upon us. All Things in this Great Supper will be too weak to perswade, if there be but one Beloved Lust prevails. You must not defile, you must not foul your Hands with sin, and your Fingers with Iniquity, when you come to eat Bread in the Kingdom of God, but wash ye, make ye clean, Isa. 1. 16. and touch not the Unclean Thing,

Thing, 2 Cor. 6. 17. Wherefore come out from among them, (that is, from Unrighteoulness, from Darkness, v. 14.) and be ye separate, Saith the Lord, and touch not the Unclean Thing, and I will receive you. (y) Be ye separate.] i. e. Re- in scriptumove, be gone, be not contented to lye ra animo, ftill in fin, change your Doings and Be corpori trihaviour, tho' you don't change your buitur. Ca-Dwelling; come off in your Affections mer. Myand Conversations from the Pollutions that have cleaved to you; Cleanse your 2 Cor. 7.1. selves from all filthiness both of Flesh and Spirit, or you will never accept of the Invitation that calls you to fuch a cleanh Feaft. Tho' Wifdom cryeth without, fhe Prov. 1.20. will not help you, 'till the is fuffered to break off the League which you have made with Folly, You must come from Sin, for it is unto Death, Rom. 6. 23. The Wages of Sin is Death; or you will not come to this Feast, to take of the Bread of Life in it. You must get off the Broad way, that leadeth to destruction, Mat. 7.13. before you can advance aright, or come on to the Gate that's frait, and the narrow way to Heaven

2 Satan is another (Terminus a Quo, or) Term we must likewise come from

2.

TEX TEL-700's 25E. Natural Men are apt to imagine that the Deviland They are far enough a. funder, his Name perhaps affrights them, tho' they can bear his Nature on them. And therefore if we comply with the Invitation of Gospel Grace, we must the turn where we have turned afide after Satan. This may be opened in three

Things.

1. Sinners must come out of the Devil's Family. The Devil is expresly called the * Father of Wicked Men, Joh. 8. 44. Te are of your Father the Devil, and the Lusts of your Father ye will do. Of your Father, and therefore of your Father's House. His Lusts ye will do.] His Children obey him, tho' they can Eph. 6. 1. never obey this Parent in the Lord. You

1 Pet. 1.14 must Dif-obey, fly from Him, if you would be found the True obedient Children. You can never be the Children of God, if you remain the Children of the Evil one. Again, you must change your Family, and get off from your old Lord, before you you can serve a New

Master; for you are but one, and can never ferve Two, tho? Satan be a Prince, Eph. 2. 2. yet you must not consent to fer him lord it over you : The' he be

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Lucifer, Son of the Morning, yet he is Ifa. 14.121 fallen from Heaven, and if you obey him, you fall down and worship Hell. Tho' he be the God of this World, yet it is 2 Cor.4.4. Treason against the King of Kings, to consent as They unto the Bramble, come Judg. 9.14. Thou, and reign over us. He is called the Prince of the Power of the Air. *The Word is the Authority, not the * itsolat, Intrinsick Power: And his very Autho- not, nity too is wholly Precarious and de- Juraques. pendent, and what he exerciseth in the Air as the Seat of his Empire and Dominion, is no otherwise than by Delegation; fo that tho' he be the Power of the Eph. 2. 2. Air, you must resist the Powers of Hell, or you refift the Ordinance of God. Re- Jam. 4. 7: fif the Devil, rebel against the Tyrant, tho' you have been born and trained in his Court. In a word, you can never become the Friends of Goa, so long as ch. 2, 23. you are related to this Enemy of God that owns you: You must come out of Satan's Family.

2. Sinners must come off from the Devil's Work. When they leave his House, they must leave his Service, both within, and out of Doors too. Alas! Men are nothing but Abominable, Strange

rlejb,

Flesh, so long as they are acted by this Spirit. It matters nothing how they are swept and garnished, the their Houses be hung with a Profession, and they stick their Windows with the Boughs, so long as the Unclean Spirit dwells within. He is the Spirit that non worketh in the Children of Dischedience

that worketh in, or * the Inward Work-

Eph. 2.2. lat. pt. * 78 2069-220 G.

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er: He doth not only stand by and look over the Children of Desobedience, but he works himself in them, z. c. faith (2) one, by way of Inspiration and a kind of The Devil blows up Men to Wickedness, their minds fivelt, while that cruel Task-mafter enters in, and they are filled with the Devil : He fuffers man of his Slaves to rest idle, among the many Millions he employs in his Service every Day. He worketh at the Trade of Hell, and will make all his & vants help him. He cuts out work continually, and all Natural Men, who to main under his Power, he keeps close as a hard Master to it. Now Sinner must be brought to leave these Work of the Devil, before they can work the works of God. You must put nothing

in Satan's Hands, when you present you

felve

Joh. 9.4.

this hey fire unto the Lord. You must throw this Drudgery, if you would be dothen the distribution of the Holy Will of God. You must a make your Bricks in Fgypt, if you the best to be built up for an Habitation unto be did in Canaan. You must be willto be freed from His Slavery, bethe you are Free for Christ's Service, province in you are Free for Christ's Service, and shake off his Yoke of Iron, before we can take the Yoke of Christ on, as an inament of Grace, or a Chain of Gold Prov. 1.9.

(2) but your Neck.

3. Sinners must come off from all at a Flattering Allurements, let him protes what Reward he will. We shall be still by the Heels, tho' we think to come of the Christ, if in the Snare of the Devil 2 Tim. 2.

Ser a are taken Captive by him at his Will 26.

the react taken Captive by him at his Will. 26.

Ser the will never come to the Banquet of EGospel, so long as you relish His Baits. low will never be drawn in the Bands flove to Christ, if you listen to the littley of the Serpent, to be snar'd by his latterments. His Voice is as full of the Poisonous Flattery now, as it was not be the live to Eve of old, when the Serpent beguil 2 Cor. 12.3 lat. pt.

You must come off therefore from a his Allurements, tho' he points to a Tre his Gen. 3. 6. of Knowledge, and a Tree to be desired to make one wise, or a Tree thou would fain be at, if it bears forbidden Fruit up

on it.

3. Our Selves is a Term from which we must come likewise off. Sinner must be taught to go out of themselves before they comply with Gospel Grace that calls them. We are all so naturally ty'd to Self, that it will be one of the last Things we leave for Jesus Christ And yet if God's Call prevails, we must come off from our selves in these Five Things following, viz. Our own Bottom Ease, Interest (where it contradicted the Interest of Christ,) as also from our Unwilling ness to come at Christ's Call and all our Carnal Fears that discourage us from Christ, and suggest Evil Things in to us.

t. In coming off from Self, we mult me come off from our own Bottom. We must me depart from a Sandy Foundation, before the Mat. 7.24. we can come to dig one in the Rock that is higher than we. Our own Hearts, our telescent

own Strength, our own Counsels, and out own Righteousness are all such a Bottom

man,

a four own that we must remove our replacements from, before we can pitch in the Ho-Pa. 87. 1.

Idf Mountains.
up 1. In coming off from our own Bot-

m, we must come off from trusting our hich Deceitful Hearts. We are lying Chilner w, if we say our Hearts are good, ves hile we think them not to bad as others. wes thick we think them not so bad as others.

It is but next akin to that other Boast in the Perfectionss, to say we have no I Joh. 1.3. Thine Heart is the Dungeon with the all thy Vermine breed, Matth. 15. Thin there all thy Vermine breed, Matth. 15. The solution of the Heart proceed evil I houghts, find that is enough to pronounce it bad, with rest of the Vipers be not reckon'd with rest of the Vipers be not reckon'd with the rest of the Vipers be not reckon'd with the rest of the Vipers, Fornication, and wife, False Witness, Blasshemies. Men Call that their meaning is good, and intending at their meaning is good, and intending at the one. They have good Hearts, we they have not such Heads and must be solved to solve the solve the solve to solve the solve to solve the mult my ues to speak as others : But you must must me off from this piece of Blind Self, efore the that trusteth in his own Heart is a that M, Prov. 28. 26. Your Heart is despeour tely evil, and the worse because you out t not Good enough to know it. There tom Depths of Wickedness in this hidden

man, which you that have Grace have too short a Line to fathom, and can yo then that have nothing but Nature search it out unto Perfection, that have not on Thread of Grace to help you? The Hear is decentful above all things, and desperately wicked, who can know it? Jer. 17.9.

2. In coming off from our own Bottom, we must come off from all our or Strength. All our's, did I say? alas! a

our Springs were cut off in Adam, an if we would come by a Right Hand w must have Union with Jesus Christ ou

(a) 2002is bic non est simpliciter sine, sed majus aliquid quass dieat Christus, seorsum a me, ham eo loco Christus agit de unione nostri cum ipso, quam tam ait esse necessarium quam site. Camer. Myroth, pag. 162, 164.

Head. We may talk and boa of forsething, but Christ has a told us, (a) Without me ye a de unide uni-

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Phil 3.4 And we must let go all considence in the Flesh, before the Spirit can be saved.

1 Cor. 5.5. the Day of the Lord Jesus.

3. In coming off from our own Bo tom, we must come off from all our on Wisdon

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Wifdom. Trust in the Lord with all thine Heart, and lean not to the own under standmo: In all thy Ways acknowledge Him. and He fball direct thy Paths. If we lean to our own understandings, we have found out a Poor Reed instead of the Pillar of Truth to lean on. Acknow- 1Tim. 3.15 ledge Him.] In Him are hid all the Trea- Col. 3. 2. lures of Wisdom and Knowledge. Christ is a Full Treasury of every Thing we need. (b) There is a Created

Fulness infused into his Ha- (b) In bumana Christi Namane Nature, and an Unereg infusa Greresta scientia, ated Fulness absolutely Posses feu omniscientia absoluta.

Davenant in Coloss. in fing his Divine. If we are loc. not therefore Fools for Chriff's Cor. 4 10. fake, we shall never be wife,

(as we ought to be truly wife,) in Him. If Christ be not our Wisdom, the best of our Wildom will become our own folly. Nay, were we Ahitophel's, and Men, like Oracles, should consult us, yet if we took not Counsel from above, all our Wisdom would be turned into Foolish- 2 Sam. 15. refs. Ieius Christ calls us, and if we 31. do not learn to choose our way of Him, we shall drop into Hell, tho' to a Foolist mind that's darkned, Heaven may feem har iust before us. We must become

Mat. 18.3 as Little Children, i. e. as ready to take Direction in our way to Christ, as a Little Child might be taught in the Way how to come to Us. If we think our own ways the wisest, in the Matters of our Souls, we make the Wisdom of God a Cipher, and, I am sure, our selves a great Figure for Destruction. You must

Gal. 4.15. pluck out your own Eyes with those Galathians in another sense, I mean renounce all Fleshly Wisdom, that you may see none but Jesus Christ to guide you on, and help you. If the Father bids us to a Feast, no man can come unto the Father, to be welcome unto his House, but by the Son alone, Joh. 14.6. lat. pt. No Man cometh unto the Father out by me. You must despise your own Wisdom in competition with Christ, and

what, and how to do without him.

4. In coming off from our own Bottom, we must come off from our own Righteousness. I do not mean to put off Morality, or the Works of Piety and Charity, and become loose, Ungodly and Licentious; but I mean, that, when in the Discharge of our Duty, we may seem to others, or to our selves to be

not carry it as if you knew of your felves

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Righteous, then not to trust our own Works. It is an excellent * Article to * The this Purpose in the Church of England, 14th. 2-mong the and I wish it were received as an Ar- Nine and ricle of Truth, as well as an Article of Thirry. Peace among all the Sons that (be bath brought forth. That Article words it plainly in the close with the very express words of Scripture, When you have done all are commanded you, say you are Unprofitable Servants. Tho' thou couldst not discern a Spot, yet to justifie thy Self in the fight of God is not the Spot of Deut. 32.5 God's Children; see I Cor. 4. 4. For I know nothing by my felf, yet I am not hereh justifyed. Tho' thou canst not discern More in thy own Eye, yet the Eye of the Lord may behold a Beam in it, for in his fight shall no man living be justifyed, Pfal. 143. 2. Now, tho' it be the Garment of Christ's Righteousness, and not thy own must cover thee, yet thou must be brought to pull off thy own, before thou on His. So much for that First Term in our felves, we must come off from, viz. Our own Bottom.

2. In coming off from our selves, we must come off from our own Case. This is mother thing we must leave in Self, be-

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fore we can come and accept of Christ's Call. If we choose our Ease, and would wrap up this Lust warm, we shall be loth to bring it with us Naked and bare-M foot to Christ to be turned out of Doors. If Christ invites us to partake of Gospel-Grace, we must leave off that slothful Note, Soul take thine Ease, Luk. 12. 19. 0

*avamaus * Rest Soul, said that Sluggard, I have in enough, cease from taking further Care; fo the word fignifies. We shall not Pa care to gird up our Loins and walk after our Master, if we had rather sit down in our Poverty and lost Estate, and be contented in a Natural and Sinful state with an

Heb. 13.5. Such things as we have. We shall not be Christ's Sheep, if we leave not that Pra-Etice of Foolish Shepherds off, who for this are compar'd to Dogs, in fleeping, lying in

16a. 56.10. down, and loving to flumber. If we come to Christ, he will call us out to Watch-

fulness, and what shall we do, if we canfulness, and end our Lord so much
as one Hour! we had need to have another Spirit, and other Language than
that Tongue of the Sluggard, yet a little
fleep, a little flumber, a little folding of the
hands to fleep, Prov. 6. 10. A Call to put
on Christ's Yoke, and fit at Christ's Tahad ble.

f's ble, tho' in never fo fweet and gracious old m Invitation, yet will furely be despised Job 12.5. be in the Thought of him that is at Eafe. A Man must cease to be like that wicked and Mar. 25,26 reors. Jahful Servant, and not continue to be el- Sothful in Business, before he's one whose Rom. 12.11 ful Soul ihall truly divell at Eafe. We must Pla.25.13. 19. come off from our own Eafe and Sloth, ave and be willing to have Peace with God re; in how, tho' we put our Sinful Flesh to not Pun.

fter 3. In coming off from our felves, me in auf come off from our own Interest, where on- Christ's and our own are inconsistent. We with must come chearfully unto Christ, whatbe ever our Journey costs us, or we may Pra- wavay forrowful, like that young Man who this and great Possessions, Mat. 19.22. We must ring km our felves, or we are likely afterwards me to deal very ill with Christ. We must che ready to lose what the Flesh might an um, before Christ and the Gospel can um, before Christ and the Gospel can uch be found the best Gain to us. When the are building this Tower, we must fix than down and consult the Cost, or it may take suckly end in Babel, i. e. Consusion, betwee we finish, or have half done out put Work: So long as all fack their own, it extra the fixed the country of the count A a 2

ble,

Rom.13.14 Provision for the Flesh, they will be such as the Apostle speaks of, that seek not the Things of Jesus Christ, Phil. 2. 21.

> 4. In coming off from our felves, me must come off from our Unwillingness to come at Christ's Call. If we come against our Wills, tho' it be but hither to our Solemn Meeting, to hear what God the Lord Should say, we go up a Double Hill, Pelion upon Ossa, Heaps upon Heaps, Hill upon Hill all the way to Zion. A Man's Legs may bring his Body into the Assembly, while his Mind starts back like a Deceitful Bow, never bent for God; a Friend at home or Neighbour near you, may by accident perswade you out to hear, but so long as your Wills, Sinners, are hanging off from Christ, your Consent is no ways Cordial; your Iron Sinew yet was never toucht, to come bending and melting all the way on. Ah here lyes one of the Dying Symptoms, in this Plague of thine Evil Heart, which the Physician speaketh of, ye will not come unto me that ye might have Life, Joh 5. 40. Salvation it felf, as (c) one ob

(e) Dr. Sibbs, VIZ. Bruised Reed, pag. 182.

serves, will not save those that spill the Potion, and cast away the Plaister. You must be Cur'd of Obstinacy, before you

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close with Jesus. Tho' you are bidden to a Feast, yet your Wills must be taken down, before you can take up your Beds, and walk to it. Willing and Obedient go by couples, when God invites you to ut the Good of the Land, Isa. 1. 19.

5. In coming off from our felves, we must come off from all our Carnal Fears, that discourage us from Christ, and are ready to fuggest an ill thing to us. When Christ calls a Soul unto him, if that Soul hath been much awakened, it often happens, as when a Stranger calls a litthe Child, the Child is loth to draw near, he looks like a Stranger, and he knows not how to trust him: But wilt thou serve thy best Friend so? Man's corrupt Imaginations suggest Evil Things to him: Our Eye is ready to be evil, because Christ Mat, 20.15 is good, and we are ready to think, as if this Joseph, tho' he invites us to nourish is in a time of Famine, would yet find lome occasion against us; as foseph's Brethren thought and spake of him in Egypt. Now we must lay aside our fears that terrifie us, before we can come 10 Jesus Christ to treat us. Methinks Christ's Invitation should bring our Faith, and banish all our Fears: Be of good com- Mir. 1049,

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fort, rise, he calleth thee, were words enough to make the Heart of the Poor
Blind Man to leap within him. Oh!
how did he shake off every Impediment,
throw his very Cloaths by to take hold
of the Hem of Christ's Garment! and
should not we shake off this Spirit of
Heaviness, that clogs our Approaches,
and makes us sweat with Fear, when we
might in Christ have Boldness (or (d)

(d) James
Ferguson
upon the
Place.

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might in Christ have Boldness (or (d) Liberty to speak all the mind freely) and Access with Considence by the Faith of Him? Eph. 3. 12. * With Considence,] in a gracious and well-grounded persussion of kind Acceptance with him. I speak this only to you that have been mourning like the Doves of the Valley for the manifestation of the Love of Christ to you. And thus you have had an account of the Third Term, our selves, we must come off from, before we can come to the Gospel Invitation.

4. This present Evil World is a Tam from which we must come, before we comply with God's Invitation. The World it self, as well as fin and our selves, and the god of this World, will try to draw us from Christ, tho it be but with Cords of Vanity. Indeed this Tempta-

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tion from the World, be it twifted with never to fmall a Thread, is enough to pull the Corruption of our Natures down-Hill: But neither must the World be a Hinderance, if we fall in with the In-Invitation of our God, and close with Gospel-Grace. Let me open this of the World briefly, as to the Things and the Persons of it.

1. In coming off from the World, we must come from the Things that keep us off from Christ; the Profits, Pleasures, and Applause, or vain Esteem of Men.

1. You must come off from the sinful Profits of the World. These do either eat you out with Cares, or press you down with the Carriage, or scatter and divide your minds with Covetoufness, and may put you upon unlawful means to gain it. You must come off therefore in your Minds and Affections, and hang loofe upon all Earthly Profits. Thô the Gospel will allow you to buy and sell, and get gain, yet if you embrace the Truth us it is in Jesus, you must come from fuch Bargains where you have pur Conscience to sale, and not strike your Hands (c) Percussi

in Cases where God hath smitten His. am. Tigur. Behold therefore (e) I have smitten my verf. com-Hand meam. Jun. Aa4

Hand at thy Dishonest Gain which thou hast made, Ezek. 22. 13. When you are putting the World into your Scale, take heed left the over-weight press you down to Hell; for what is a Man profited, if he Shall gain the whole World, and lose his own Soul? or what shall a Mangive in exchange

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that

for his Soul?

2. You must come off from the finful Pleasures of the World. You must leave off your Stolen Waters, if you take of the Free Gift of God. You must not come nigh these Foul Cifterns, or resolve to tafte a Corrupt Spring, if you drink of the true Fountain-water. Te have lived in Pleasure on the Earth, and been Wanton, ye have nourished your Hearts, as in a Day of Slaughter, Jam. 5. 5. And the Apostle Peter expresseth it by their counting it a Pleasure to riot in the Day-time, 2 Pet. 2. 13. * The Original reads it,

ทองกา Ny suevos The Ev nué; Gr.

counting Riot in the Day a Pleasure. The ga Teuphy, Word Riot in Divinity, signifies an effeminate Softness of the Mind contracted by much Wickedness in Pleasure, that even + breaks, and un-mans us; and if it destroys the Man, it will surely Mar the Christian. There is much of this Riotous Living in the World, among them

luxus, delicie; a Dev x TO frango. Pafor.

T TOUGH

that count it a Pleasure not only to be seven Years, but if it were possible seventy times seven serving divers Lusts and Pleasures. Now if you come to Christ, you must first come away from These: You must depart out of their Track, who are described 2 Thes. 2. 12. to have had pleasure in Unrighteousness, before you can tread in the Paths of Wis-

dom, and take in New Delights.

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3. You must come off from the Applause and vain Esteem of Man: You must step over this Threshold, before you come into God's House to Feast; for how un ye believe, saith Christ, which receive Honour one of another, and feek not the Honour that cometh from God only? Joh. 5.44. It hath put by many that have feem'd to approach towards Christ's School, but never threw out any that were truly entered, to upbraid them with This, we are Moses's Disciples, we. know that God spake to Moses, as for this Fellow, we know not from whence he is, Joh. 9.28, 29. it hath likewise overthrown the Faith of some, but never sbook the Faith of God's Elect, to be told that Great Men have disown'd God's way, have any of the Pharisees (the Doctors of the Chair)

Chair) or the Rulers believed on him? Joh. 7. 48. But if you will come under the Sun of Righteousness, you must not be frighted with this Shadow that cometh betwixt.

2. In coming off from the World, we must come from the Persons that keep

1. Sinful Companions. If we have Fel-

us off from Christ.

lowship with these Works of Darkness, we can have none with the Father of Lights; for what Fellowship hath Righteousness with Unrighteousness, and what Communion hath Light with Darkness? and what Concord hath Christ with Belial, or what part hath he that believeth with an an Infidel? and what Agreement hath the Temple of God with Idols? wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, faith the Lord, 2 Cor.6.14,15,16,17. So Eph. 5. 11. And have no Fellowship with the unfruitful works of Darkness, but ra-* imiy st ther * reprove them, i. e. convince them both by Life and Argument, for a Companion of Fools shall be destroyed, Prov. 13. 20.

2. Carnal Relations. You must first shake off their Objections, before you will yield to Christ, the we should produce

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our Causes for your Duty, and bring forth our strong Reasons for it. It was a Carnal Relation, Luk. 14. 20. in him that had Married the Wife, and could not come to Christ; for had she been a Spiritual Yoke-fellow, the had put her Husband forward. We must be brought into a Hatred of Evil Counsel, thô from our own Flesh and Blood, before We can be brought into True Love to Christ; fee Luk, 14. 26. If any Man come to me, and hate not (Carnal Relations may be willing you should come to Chrift a little, but they are ready to put in Pharaoh's Condition, ye shall not go far away: Therefore faith Christ, it is not enough to come, if you do not come to purpole, notwithstanding such Relations, if any Man come to me, and hate not) his Father and Mother, and Wife and Children, and Brethren and Sifters, (all that would keep him off from Christ) yea, and his own Life also, he cannot be my Disciple. You must hate their Advice, thô never hate or disrespect their Persons, that hereby you may have the Person of Christ, 35 you ought, in chiefest Admiration.

3. Other Evil Counsellors: Thô there be not Relations as a Bar in your way

* megoure-

to Christ, yet there may be a conferring with other Flesh and Blood, which the Apostle would not entertain, Gal. 1. 16. Immediately I conferred not with Flesh and Blood. The * Greek word in its most genuine and immediate signification relates to the putting a Thing to one, and so I conferred not, is as much as, I never put it to them as a Case sit to be decided by them. We may have Carnal Acquaintants we must overcome, before we assume that our selves with God, and must be at some War perhaps with Them, before we can fully be at Peace with God, Job 22.

Having now shewn you that in coming at the call of God in the Invitation of Golpel-Grace there is a Terminus à Quo, a Term from which we must begin our Steps, I shall next briefly open the Ter-

minus ad Quem. Therefore

Secondly, The other Term we must come to, or the Point in our Spiritual Compass we must arrive at, when the Gospel-call prevails and enables us to come, may be opened in Two Things that clear it, particularly, A Believing close with the Gospel-Invitation, and an obedient accepting the Gospel-Entertainment.

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1. A Believing Glose with the Gospel-Invitation. When the Soul comes, it is drawn with a Full confent to Christ; the Understanding is enlightned, the Will persuaded, the Affections are drawn forth, and the Soul doth not any longer draw back. When the Snare is broken, and the Cords that held it back are cut, the Soul comes pressing forwards, towards the High-calling of God: when 'tis loofned of Phil. 3.14. its wonted Hold, it complies, and begins a close with that Blessed Person of the Son of God that calls it. Heb. 10. 39. For me are not of them that draw back unto perdition, but of them which believe unto the faving of the Soul. When our more than a Threefold Cord is broken, then a call pre- Eccles. 4. vails, and we are drawn in Bands of Love 12. to Christ. We can (thro' Grace) take hold of Christ, when He hath loofned our Knots that ty'd us fo close to other Things before. Oh! if we come once to be like that Band of Men whose Hearts God had 26. touched, we shall be even prickt to the Acts 2.37. Heart, we did not come fooner, and be earnest to dispatch our close with Jesus Christ the faster. We shall then to purpose fincerely mind his Calls, and evince our Hearty closing with them; not an**fwering**

fwering like that Second Son we read of, that was bid to go work in the Vineyard, but play'd the Hypocrite and never came

Matth 21. there, Igo Sir, and went not; but like the 30. First, tho' obstinate a while, yet at last o.

bedient, that afterwards repented and wem, v. 29. When the Soul closes, it is glad of an Errand to come for any thing to Christ, as before it was glad of a shift, and sought an excuse, to keep it off from him. Lo! now it will not be fatisfied with a Call, if the Soul but suspects it doth not come away. Oh Blessed, Sweet and Gracious, Universal Change! The Will consents unto the Invitation, with the Heart the

Rom.10.9

Universal Change! The Will consents unto the Invitation, with the Heart the Man believeth, and with the Month the Poor Soul confesseth, and lo! a change wrought upon the Invited Sinner you may discern all over! Oh! how does the Soul press after the mark, when the Call of Jesus Christ prevails! It is no sooner loofned from Prison and from Death, but 'tis joined unto the Lord in Free-hold.

"I come Lord, I come with my Soul, "I defire to bring my Body in also. I re"nounce my Sins, and now I seek a Sa"viour; I throw off Satan, and now I "put on the Lord Jesus Christ; I come "out of my Self, Lord, whither shall I

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"go? I come to thee alone; I flee from "the World, and with the Wings of a Pla. 55.6. "Dove, by the Help of thy Spirit am "fleeing in to thee : I have chosen the way Pla. 119. " of Truth, I have cast mine Eye, my 30. "Feet are bent to thee: I am resolv'd by "the mighty Power of thy Grace to be "taken off, to be called away, to be seiz-"ed and stopt by none that calls, by none "that comes but Thee.

2. It is an obedient accepting the Gospelentertainment: The Soul is willing to take the Provisions of the Gospel as they ve, without any murmuring against the Mat. 20.11 Good man of the House. When the Soul comes to the Provisions of Christ, it is pleas'd in his House, delights in the entertainment, and takes without a Reserve of any Dish he gives it. The Soul comes, when it will be at the Feast to meet with a Christ, and to feed on a Christ at every Opportunity! when Souls are brought to accept of Divine Provisions, and cry out with an Holy Importunity, Lord, evermore give us this Joh. 6.34. Bread! when the Soul takes up the very Fragments of the Bread of Life, and would have nothing loft that is ready among the All Things. To come, is to

accept

accept of him that calls, and accept of what he offers, and comply with thy Lord who is ready to welcome and kind. ly accept of thee. "Lord, I come, here

1Sam.3.6. " I am, for thou calledft me, (as Samuel " faid to Eli) and I never read thou "happy to be a Guelt, where the Ma-" fendst me back agen ; I think my felf " fter of the Feast that fent to call me, "Will be sitting by to serve me. Lord, A I am come to seek my Meat of thee;

" I remember thy Kindness to call a poor an

"Worm forth, and lo! here I am to fu Prov. 9. 3. " eat of the Bread, and drink of the Wine

"which thou hast mingled. This coming is of the Soul at the Gospel-call to Christ, is is a Readiness (thus) to accept of the Glorious Things that are spoken of this bid Table, where these All Things are spread: for Glorious Things are Spoken of the Sup-14,

* Pfa.87.3. per as well as of the * City of our God. me The Provisions of Grace are wonderful, and as well as the Treasures that are laid up for in Glory. And the coming of the Soul is to accept of such as these; untill it that be filled with all the Varieties of the its

Mat. 13.19 Word of the Kingdom, which God can Probestow, or man receive of him.

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The Third Thing is to enforce it by Arguments, and urge the necessity of man's coming at the Call unto these Holy Commons of the Gospel (for there is a Communion of Saints held at this Table.) And in evincing wby it must be so, I would lay open the Necessity of the Thing these two wayes in General: 1st. Necessitate Pracepti, as a Command. 2dly. Necessitate Medii, as the Means appointed. his no matter of Indifferency, other Things are convenient, but this one Thing is needful, Luk. 10. 42.

ine 1. It is necessary, necessitate Pracepti, ing is the Master of the Feast requires it. It iff, is his command, and that will render a the compliance with it necessary. God hath his bid you to a Feast, and it should not lye d: before you as a common, flight indifferen-up. 17, if ye be disposed to go. The Command- 1 Cor. 10. od. ment faith, Seek ye the Kingdom of God 27. ul, und his Righteoufness, Matth. 6. 33. up Gospel-Dispensation is called the Kingdom out of God and his Righteousness by a Phrase it that is equivalent to and comprehensive of the its Provisions made ready. Now this an Provision in the Kingdom of God, God

commands us to feek, and feek it first; + Potiks tek it rather; let the Priority be in your quam Pri-Bb

Affection, seek it more than all Things elie. This is seeking first, when you give God's Provisions the Preference in your Hearts, tho' other Things have got the start, and were fought by you first in Time. Christ is there taking off his Disciple's Hearts and Thoughts from laying out their chief Care in maintenance about their Bodies, and setting them upon a more necessary Duty than Provision for their Body was. The Master of the Feast knows that the Soul is more than the Bo-

Matth. 6. dy, as the Body it felf is more than Raiment, and therefore he commandeth his Disciples and Followers to be careful rather in This, and come away unto the Feast of the Costal feeling San Food It is the

the Gospel, seeking Soul-Food. It is the Will and Commandment of our Lord JeRom. 16. sus Christ, that we serve not our own Bell,

but in obedience to his Divine Injunction, come and fill us with Hidden Gospel-Treasures. Labour not for the Meat which perisbeth, John 6. 27. But doth not this Negative thwart a Positive command, 2 Thes. 3. 10. This we commanded you, that if any would not work, neither should he eat? Doth not Paul a Servant of Jesus Christ seem to contradict our Lord Jesus Chist

himself? I answer in the words of a clear

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(f) Reconciler of the Scriptures, No; (f) Streat's for, "To live without a Calling is one the Hoof. "Thing, and to swallow up all Care for pag. 418, "Heaven in this Earthly Calling is ano- 419. "ther. Labour not for the Meat which peribeth.] i. e. Do not lay out your Thoughts, nor fpend your Time and Pains about that Provision alone which is not your chief Portion, as if your Happiness consisted in the Abandance of the I hings that you possessed : but (it follows, labour) for that Meat which endureth unto Everlasting Life. Thus, he that hath prepared his Dinner, bath also bid his Guests, and therefore necessity is laid upon us to go munto this Feast. There is a necetsity we hould partake of the Grace and plenty of the Gospel, because God hath required this now Hands. It puts a must upon the Invited, and they cannot in point of Duty refuse or put it off. We must in this be all Servants, and Ministers of his to do his Pleasure.

2. It is necessary necessitate Medit, as a means of becoming Gospel Guests. * The * Finisprimeans are first in Execution, and the end his intentionalist. There must be a compliance with his execution. Guests. The Provisions of the Gospel will

B b 2

be hid, until Men come and fee by Faith what the Things are. Coming, which fig. nifies a Conversion of the whole Man to God, is performed in the first place, and partaking of the Feast (or a feeding upon the Provisions of Grace that are made ready for the nourishment of the Soul in it's converted state) is brought about after. God first brings the Soul to himself, and then he fills it with Good Things. The Prodigal could not partake of the Fatted Calf, so long as he was absent from his Father's House; it was therefore necessary (as a means of receiving it) that he should come away and be with his Father where he was. I will arife and go to my Father, and Say, Father, I have sinned against Heaven and before Thee, Luke 15. 8. But this necessity of coming as a Means will appear Three ways.

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r. It is necessary to come to the Golpel-Entertainment, because all our Labours cannot purchase Bread. Isa. 55. 2, 3. Wherefore do ye spend Money for that which is not Bread, and your Labour for that which satissieth not? Hearken diligently unto me, and eat ye that which is Good, and let your Soul delight it self in Fatness; incline your Ear and come unto me, hear and your Soul soul 0

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hall live. Here are plainly Two Feafts poken of in opposition; God's Entertainment which he provides for Sinners, and Sinner's Entertainment which they provide for themselves at their own charges; now the Poor Sinner fo long as an awakened Conscience sets him on Works and the Duties of Obedience, but never looks 10 Chrift, he fweats, he labours, lays bwn a Price, and pays dear for nothing, he spends Money for that which is not Bread; all the poor Creature doth, or can possi-My reach to, is infinitely thort of Christ, er he makes a Feast of his Duties, but when my becomes to fit at Table wants Bread to at. Alas! he must hearken to another Provider, before he will get supplies; he nust come and taste of God's Bounty, bebre he will ever fill his Belly; hearken diliuntly unto me, incline your Ear, and come. I we come not to this Plenteous Feast of re- the Gospel, we may strive and take much not Pains, but all our Reward will be Husks a- with the Swine, instead of Bread with e, God's Children. We may stir, we may ur trive in a way of outward working, but it be out of Jesus Christ, we are Poor and can't maintain our selves. We may B b 3 look

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look upon one another, as we read of JaGen. 42.1. cob's Sons, when there was Corn in Egrpt; but if we will live by Bread, we
must go for Food to Joseph. All the Plenty in the Land of Egypt was deposited in
Joseph's Granaries, not a Sack could be
till'd tho' it came from his Fathers House
in Canaan, but it must come thro' Joseph's
Hands; then Joseph commanded to fill their

V. 25.

Sacks with Corn. So there is a necessity we should come to the Son of God for Food, because all is lodg'd with Him,

* Col. 2.3. * Treasures, † Fulness, while all our Lat-

Starving. We perish with Hunger, if we do not come for Food. We must have Bread to preserve our Lives, and yet we can have it no where else but here. As our Bodies would starve, if our necessary Food were gone, so will our Souls, and the Souls of others under our charge, if we do not take a little Food for the Famine of our Housholds, to supply us and them. We must come forth to this Rich, Gospel-Feast, where there is no want of any Thing (as the old Man that came out of the Field from his Work at Even, Judge

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10. 16. told the way-faring Levite in the Street of Gibeah, v. 19. latter part,) if we would not have our felves, and all that is within us come to want. No other Table hath Vertue enough to preferve our Souls, but that which the Redeemer of our Souls hath furnisht. No Bread will fuftain us, but the Bread that came down from Heaven, and no Feast but the Gofpel-Feaft alone.

Why fit we here until we die was the Language of those four Leprous Men that were ready to perish with Hunger at the entring of the Gate of Samaria, 2 Kings 7. 3. last words. They could not live in fo Black a Famine as we read preavailed, Chap. 6. 25. where an Affe's Head in this extremity, perhaps not common, yet Legally unclean) was fold for four core pieces of Silver, i. e. (g) If we com- (e) Ste pute those Pieces by the common Estima- Bagl. Astion, or the common Shekel, which was not in loc. half the value of the Shekel of the Sanduary, and reckoned at Fifteen-pence, then being multiplyed Eighty Times will amount to Five Pound, as the Price of an Affe's Head in that extraordimary Famine. And (it follows) the fourth Part B b 4

(b) The Kabanswers to our Quart. Dr. Fuller's Piscab-light. p. 399. (mispag'd on the other fide 397).

This contained 24 Figgs, and held proportion with our Quart. Goodwyn. Moles and Aaron. lib 6. Hebr. Meafures, p. 262

See also Weymje Hebr-Weights and Measures. Vol. I. p. 136, 137.

But

Others think this meafure by Egg-shells must be very uncertain, because of the Disproportion to be found in Eggs; and therefore are not so exact, to adjust the measure to our Quart. Saith one,

This way of dealing with Eggs in measures, I doubt will make nine measures of ten prove addle. Lee's Temple of Solomon,

Pag. 110.

Part of a (h) Kab (which was the least Hebrew-measure) of Dove's Dung ; i.e. no more of this Dung neither for Food, than they fay could be contain'd in fix Egg-shells, that is, the fourth part of once 24. (24 being reckoned the entire measure of the Kab); and these fix Egg-shells of Dung too at no lower rate than five Pieces of Silver, or, as is estimated according to the value of our English Coins at 6 s. and 3 d. Well, (this Durum Telum, necessitas) this mighty frait makes these four Leprous Men refolved to quit their Post in the Gate, and venture out into the Camp of their very Enemies, to find better Quarters. They had starv'd, if they had not fought

fupplies, or had lookt that the Stones of their Gate should be turned into Bread. Indeed these Distressed Hungry Lepers must be fain to put it to the issue, as the History relates, whether they should get their Bread upon the Place where they agreed

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to go forth. They are not Invited to any Entertainment, but must venture upon their Enemies Swords to get their Bread Lam. 5.9. with the Peril of their Lives. But lo! necessity spurr'd them on. Why sit we here until we die, was Argument enough to

venture any where to live!

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Why, so there is the same necessity for our coming to the Gospel-Entertainment. We die, if we have not this Feast, this Food to keep our Souls alive! And lo! meare more abundantly encouraged to feek our Bread than They! These Lepers sought it of Bloody Syrians, we may of a Saviour that hath shed his own Blood for us. They of their Enemies, and we of the best Friend we have. They ventured to the King of Syria's Camp, we may approach to the King of Sion's Court. They ventured without inviting, we are bid to come. And shall we not go? shall we not gird up our Loins and run? Is there 1 Sam. 17. not a Cause? And shall we starve our 29. Souls to indulge our fitting still? We have nothing left by Nature, no Bread under our Hand to feed us, and tho' we are 1 Sam. 21. Prodigals that have wasted our first Allowance, we cannot find our fecond Keeping in any far Countrey, or upon the Husks

Husks that any Swine do eat. We must be nourisht in the King's Houshold, under the Roof of his Loving Kindness, or we pine, and die in the open Field with Hunger! Oh! wo unto us, we are undone, if we make not out to our Father! There's a mighty Famine in the Land, and

Pfa. 119. We are Strangers in the Earth, and from below we have neither inward Grace, nor outward open Vision. And is it not necessary we should come? Shall we slight a Feast of Plenty? Shall we hear the Calls, shall we smell the Entertainment, shall we see the Provisions served up before us? And yet shall we hear, shall we see? Shall we do any Thing but come and

Pla. 34.8. taste that the Lord is good?

3. Lastly. It is necessary to come, to maintain the Healthful and Vigorous Constitution of the Soul, with the nourshment of Grace continually. Coming to the Gospel Feast is necessary not only to preserve our Life, but to encrease our Strength, which is also one of the Proximate and Immediate Ends of Eating, according to Eccles. 10. 17. Blessed art thou

(i) Inferiour Rulers of Land, when thy (i) Prinand Officers of State. ces eat in Due Season, for Pemble. Analytical Exposition of Ecclesiastes. p. 233.

(k) Strength

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(k) Strength, and not for (1) Drunkenness. As the Tables of the Greatest Menshould be spread to no other end than the Refreshment and Supplies of Nature, so the Table of our Great God must be surplished.

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(b) Ad Corporis robur & animi vires, ut vivant & valeant Cartwright. Homil. in Eccles.

(1) Ad reficiendum, non ad Luxuriam, Mercer.

of Nature, so the Table of our Great God must be furnished, and we partaking of it, as a means of Nourishment and Encrease of Grace. If we would have ftrength in our Souls, we must come to the Provisions where our great strength Judg. 165 hes. When Grace hath put a new, Healthful Constitution into the Soul, it procures a Diet to preserve that same Blessed Temper. If we would be strong and lively, and wait upon the Lord to renewour strength, 11a. 40.31. if we would mount up with Wings as Eagles, if we would run and not be weary, and walk and not faint in our Journey towards the New Jenufalem, as the Holy Ghoft hath promised, and spoken by the Mouth of his Servant Istiah, Ist. 40. 31. we must come to a Feast that hath Healthy Diet 'Tis by means we obtain the End. Waiting, running, walking, as the Means, before strength and not fainting as the

End. Would you be strong in the Lord? Eph.6.10.
you must first accept of his Invitation,
and partake of strong (that is Soul-streng-

thening)

thening) meat. This is the way by which you may come to be strengthened with all might according to his Glorious Power, Col. 1.11. So much for the Doctrinal Part.

IV. The Last Thing is the Use, only in fome Few Truths we may learn from it.

need then of the Spirit of God to bring us! we need a Real Aid, and a mighty, wise and holy Guide with us. We must have a Principle of Internal, Spiritual Assistance wrought by the Holy Ghost, sirst to enlighten our Ignorance, and then to strengthen our Impotence: we cannot stir, if the Spirit do not strive with us. Psal. 143. 10. Thy Spirit is Good, lead me into the Land of uprightness. I must come, Lord, to thy Table, I must see what

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(m) Dai- House thou keepest for me ; (m) "Grant gitur fidum " me therefore thy Spirit to be my Sure illum du- " and Faithful Guide to thee, who will cem,qui non "not only take me by the Hand, but afprebendat tanthm ma- " ford me sufficient Strength and Motion, num fed vi-" as the Pious and Learned Rivet gloffeth res Sufficiat, d motum. " it. The Spirit that Quickneth must give Rivet. in loc, vol. 2. Life and Motion, Legs to the lame, and Johis. 63. Feet to walk with them. If the Spirit of him that raised up Jesus from the Dead dwell in you, He that raised up Christ from the Dead

Dead Shall also quicken your Mortal Bodies h his Spirit that dwelleth in you. Rom. 8. 11. (n) The Spirit must be our Auxiliary (n) Charupon Earth, as well as Christ our Advocase nock's Difin Heaven. As we can never be obedient 2. p.1321. to the Truth till we come to the God of Truth that calls us, fo we can never come to be thus obedient, till there be an obeying of the Truth thro' the Spirit, 1 Pet. 1. 22. He may call, he may command, This is the way, walk ye in it, but we can never run the way of his Commandments, till He enluge our Hearts, Pfal. 119. 32. For 'tis Acts 17.28 inhim that we leve and mobe, and have our Being Spiritually, as well as Naturally, both are from him, because all our Springs are in Him. We must have our motion from him, before we can make any motion to him. A moving Principle to cause our Pace, or we shall either stand still, or start back, or turn aside, or tumble down, or tumble in our walk, when we try to come along.

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2. Inf. God's Calling and Man's Coming menot the same, but Two Distinct Things. Tis His Grace, but 'tis our Work and Duty; He draws, but 'tis we must run, cant. 1.4. Draw me, we will run after thee. The Call is often sent, when there is no coming

coming feen. Christ oft invites, but Men too oft refuse. He holds out a Sceptre of Grace, but They remove the Shoulder. and will not stretch out one Hand to take it. Calling is the Act of God, Coming is the Duty or the Act of Man in the received strength of God. God's Act in calling often goes alone, but our's never doth fo, because it is impossible tho' God calls of himself, that we should come alone. These Two then must be distinguished, God's Calling and Man's Coming; neither muft Man deceive himself to think he comes, because God calls him. For he may be no Guest after God hath given, and a Man The Inhath had a Gracious Invitation. vitation may be made on God's Part, and yet no compliance feen on Man's.

3. Inf. There may be also much coming to Ordinances, and little coming unto God with any Spiritual motion in them. Alas! there be many Foolin Guests, that follow their own Spirit, and rather come at their own call than God's. They bid themselves, and so come in the Flesh, but never understand what to make of a motion in Spirit and in Truth to God. They hear not with Spiritual Distinction the Voice of the Son of God, but with a Con-

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fusion and Disorder the Flesh makes, and therefore can't come, but rather from some Forcible external Cause are brought. without any Life in them. You may be going from the Feast in a Spiritual Sense. when you are feen to come to it in the Literal. The Heart must be upright, or you will come all avry in a crooked Line with the workers of Iniquity, while you appear in these Duties. You know what was said of Ezekuel's Hearers, Ezek. 33. 31. They come unto thee as the People cometh, and they fit before me, as my People, and they hear thy words, but they will not do them. for with their Mouth they hew much Love, but their Heart gueth after their Covetouf-(0) They carried it well to the Pro (0) Judet phet, but very ill to God. They would magna fre-throng to their Preacher, but be easily quentia ad Prophetam thrust away from God. They stood before concurrethe Prophet as if they had put on the same bant & co-Ornament of the Mind which the best of fechs const-God's Children wear; but yet God faw, fiebant. their Hypocrifie stood before him naked quam sari-So you may feem to come, when your induffent Heart goeth after your Covetoulnels. Populo Dei You may come and make such a Dust Juninloc. rey with the Earth about you, while you put the ou the Eye of Faith, that you fee not onion where you are. 4. Inf.

4. Inf. If God invites us by the Go. spel-Call, other Invitations should be of less account with us. When the Law of Mercy in the Gospel requires us to come and eat, shall the Law of Cruelty in our Members be obey'd, that faith, Abstain from Meats? It casts a Disparagement upon the great God, that his Call must be neglected, while other little calls are minded; that you have an Ear open to let in the Perfualions (suppose) of a Mortal Man, while you stop it against your Maker! wilt thou flay with the Swine, when thou art Invited to the Sheep-folds to lye down in green Pastures? Canst thou raise an Objection against the Sequel, because the Antecedent is fo clear, Arife, He calleth thee? 'Tis the Voice of a God and not of a Man, of the God of the Spirits of all Flesh that calls thee, and shall the Voice of a Creature, the Voice of a Dying Man, or the Voice of a Condemned Malefactor stop thee? Who hath hardened himself a. gainst him and hath prospered? Job 9. 4.

5. Inf. It is an Aggravation of our Trespass against Love and Kindness, to turn our Backs upon the High-calling of God. This is a Prodigious Evil, tho' Men have Presuming Thoughts upon it. This Re-

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when sent for) is as the Sin of Witchcraft, and Stubbornness is as Iniquity and Idolatry,

1 Sam. 15. 23.

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6. Inf. It is such a Sin to stand it out wainst God's Calls, as God will severely punish. A neglect of God's Calls will make our own Cries unpitied. Prov. 1. 24, 25, 26. Because I have called, and ye refused, I have stretched out mine Hand, and no Mannegarded, but ye have set at nought all my Counsel, and would none of my Reproof, I also will laugh at your Calamity, I will mock when your Fear cometh. Such as resule the LOAD Store, and are not drawn with Mercy, shall have a APILITORE ty'd about their Necks that will make them sink for ever. Such as would not be call'd shall be cast into Hell.

7. Inf. and last. The Invitation of the Gospel should find in us a suitable compliance with it. I say a suitable or a meet compliance. As ye have received Christ Jesus the Lord, (so walk ye to him) so walk ye inhim. Col. 2. 6. For instance, the Grace of this Blessed Invitation should make us Gracious under it. The Freeness of this call should make us ready of our own accord, and not find, or rather not leave us,

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like those that are drag'd by others to eve-Ty good word and work. The Soveraignty of the call should dissolve our Stone, and bring it unto Christ in Dust and Albes. The clearness of the Invitation should leave no dispute about it. The Authority of the Call should meet with no Denial. The openness of the Thing should make us Iels albam'd of Christ; we should have more Boldness in our Profession, when we are bid with fuch a Publick Invitation. We need not be Timerous or Afraid of what we go about, to come either by Night with a Nicodemus, or by Day that no Eye should see us. The Largeness of the Invitation should take hold of us. The Earnest ness of the offer requires us we do not trifle with it. The Solemnity of the Call enjoins us not to Jest with it. The Sincerity of it requires, that we do not hear a little, and pray a little, and then go away, and fin much for it. In one word, the Seasonableness of the Gospelcall requires us while it is yet Day to come, If God calls us in the Day of Prosperity, we should not stay till the Day of Adverfity to consider it. If in the Day of Health, Peace, Strength or Liberty, we must not delay till Sickness, Calamity, Weakness and

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and Restraint. If in the Days of our south he makes the Invitation, we must remember our Creator before the Evil Days Eccl. 12.1. come. If he calls us in the Day of Life we must not loiter 'till the Night of Death. To conclude, whenever he calls us in the Day of Grace, while the Spirit breaths and blows upon us, we must come, least we Quench the Spirit, and provoke him to blow out our Light, that the Things of our Peace shall be ever hid from us.

Doct. That the Gospel is a Feast or a Supper. in which all its Provisions are now ready.

III.

In the handling of this *Proposition* there will be only these *Three* Things to do. 1. To Open: 2. To Prove; and 3. To Apply it.

The First Thing will be to Open it, and unfold this Present Readiness coucht

under the word Dow.

There is a Twofold Readiness in the Marriage Supper of the Gospel; the one is Absolute in the Provider, as all its Provisions are now got, I have finished the work which thou gavest me to do, Joh.

Cc 2 17. 4.

1 7. 4. lat. pt. This hath been largely discours'd already. The other is a Respective Readiness, being a reference unto Men, as these Provisions are now ready to be had. It is the latter kind of Gospel-Readiness which I must here speak of. This may be opened under a Threefold Regard. 1. To Place. 2. To

1. The Supper of the Gospel is now ready for the Place where the Gofpel

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Time. And 3. Opportunity.

comes. In every Nation, Town, Family, where an Evangelical Message arrives, God's Heralds may proclaim the Supper now ready, Ifa. 65. 1. I faid, behold me, to a Nation that was not called my Name. It is now ready for this Quarter of the World, for these Nations, for our own Native Countrey, for 16a. 20,6. the Inbitants of this Isle, for the Town in which we are, or the obscure Villages to which any of us may belong, Att. 10.35. In every Nation he that feareth him, and worketh Righteousness, is accept. ed with him; i. e. It doth not suppose there can be any Acceptable Fear of God, or Works of Righteousness in any Nation where the Gospel was never Preacht, for these must be the Fruits and Effects of

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of the Gospel it self; but the meaning is, in every Nation where the Gospel comes and producetb this Fear, and these works of Righteousness, not finds them intecedently, there the Gospel is now ready to instate them with all true Happiness in God's Acceptation. The Supper is now ready for any Place whither the King fends forth a Message, thô it be in the Hedges and the High-ways, where Luk. 14.23 poor Sinners are cast out into the open Ezek. 16.9 Field.

2. The Supper of the Gospel is now ready for the Age or Particular Time of the World in which the Gospel comes: It is Preached unto the Generation that now is, and therefore ready for them that are now upon the Stage, and do hear it from the House-tops, or from the Luk. 12:3. Pulpit-Top in our Gospel-Day. The Generation that is come up, and stands over the Graves of their Ancestors, are acquainted with the Voice of Preaching. and many Thousands in the World do now live, when God doth this. Behold, Num. 24. the Mysteries of the Gospel are by Preaching now made known. Dark Ages of Popery, and the Brightest Ages of Judailm faw not what we fee. The Light

Cc 3

shined thro' a Vail to the Church of old. and as for our Pagan Ancestors their Lot was cast in such a Midnight-Darkness,

A8.27.20. that neither Sun, nor Moon, nor Stars, nor any Light appeared. But in our Age

the People that fate in darkness, have feen great Light. There were in the Apostle's Days, as he takes Notice, Eph. 2. 7:

The Ages to come that God would look after, that he might fbew them the Exceeding Riches of his Grace, in his Kindness towards us through Christ Jesus. Ages to

come.] (p) The Ancients do interpret these Ages of which the Apostle speaketh, of that Eternity of Ages in the Future State which is to follow after the Diffolution of the World; but others

refer the Scope of the Apostle's meaning unto the after-ages of this World. Dr.

Goodwyn thinks (q) the Apostle had both Senses in his Eye, and therefore professeth (the Reasons for both being fo cogent) that if one Stream of thefe Interpretations should be exclusive of the

other, he should hardly know which to prefer. However it be, it doth not ex-

clude a shewing forth the Riches of his Grace to us that live fo many Ages fince

the Apostle's Days; for We now, thro'

Mercy,

(p) Chryloftomus. Ambrofius. Hieronymus, ea ad futurum feculum referunt. Bodi-

us in loc.

(9) Dr. Goodwyn's Works, Vol. 2. pt. 2d. fee him from P. 236. to P 248.

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Mercy, do find our own (thô otherwise miserable enough) to be one of those happy, Golden Ages. Our Gospel now (tho' Hid to them that are lost) is the Revela- 2 Cor. 4.3 tion of the Mystery, which was kept secret fince the World began, but now is made mamfest, - Rom. 16. 25, 26. The Apostle also speaks of it to the same purpose elsewhere, Col. 1. 26. Even the Mystery which bath been hid from Ages, and from Generations, but now is made manifest to his Saints. Alas! how many Ages before Christ were filled up with Generations of Men from whom the Mystery in Christ was hid! (r) All the Light before Christ, (r) Dr. Burwas but Moon, or Star-light, designed those, Canonly for the Night preceding, (as that 195, p. famous Apologer cited in the Margent obferveth in a Learned Tract.) And it must needs be a Thick Darkness upon the Pagan World, while the Divine Light did but faintly shine in Gosben. God's own People had but some Prelibations and Fore-tafts fo early, not a full Gospelmeal: Holy Diet was more sparing, thô they were fed with never fo many flain Beafts, both in the Morning and at Noon; because the Chief Meal in the Day of Grace at the Supper of our God Cc 4

was not then come. But we under the Gospel may say now ready, even we of this Age to whom the Gospel is Now

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Job 8.9. come. We are but indeed of yesterday upon the Earth, and our Span will reach but a little way, tho' it extendeth most

Luk. 1.78. upwards; yet no fooner did the Day-spring from on high visit our Quarters, but God

1Sam.25.8 fent in Provision with it. We come in a Good Day that are born at the Hour of Supper. We are come forth into this World a little before Night, and just as the Gospel hath met us, reeking in our

Ezek. 16.6 Pollution, and lying in our Blood as it passeth by, the Grace of it unto us may be dated now ready. It is ready for poor Dark Families, that have been full of the

Pfa. 74.20. Habitations of Cruelty, and Dark Souls, even now when God springs in with Light, and reformeth the Times of this Ignorance, which before he winked at, coming now in the Preaching of the Gospel to command them every where to repent, Acts 17. 30. And the Times of this Ignorance God winked at. There was a Time when the Nations were in the Dark, and God took no Notice of them;

* imethation when the Word is, he had not an Eye of Mercy for them, but lookt

lookt over their Dark Times to instruct other Ages in the Knowledge of Saving Truth: so we have a Paralel Testimony given us, Acts 14. 16. Who in times rust Suffered all Nations to walk in their own vers. * In times past he did so, that is, in *iv lass the Ages and Generations of Men that are mapural. gone, fuch whom Time hath now carried are is off a great way from : But God hath now alter'd the Cafe in Mercy, and tho' he did shut his Eyes on Them, and righteoully wink and overlook them, yet his Eyes are not contracted at this Day, but he opens and graciously fixeth them to look full on us. And now commandeth all Men very where to repent.] That is, the Times in which the Gospel comes, are the Times n which a People do receive the Grace of God in Christ, and therefore God looks to fuch, and expects they should Meb. 9,10. te Times of Reformation. Well, the Gopel is now ready for you of this Age. when God hath taken that which letteth out of the way, be it any obstruction whatfoever, and it comes in the Preachof it to you: 'Tis now ready to give understanding unto the simple, when God perceives of most of you, that you are morant and unlearned Men, and hereby

will have your poor Ignorant Neigh. bours, and your Carnal Kindred and Acquaintants, who it may be will not be perfwaded to come along with you, take Knowledge that you have been with Jesus. He sends the Light of the Gospel among you, to acquaint you with the Things of your Peace, which perhaps you had lived all your Days in the World (fome of you) and never knew till now. 'Tis now ready to regenerate and fave fuch of you as have been Dead and Lost until now; the Gospel hath been excellently made known by many a Saint that is now Dead, and now in the Grave, and yes speaketh, whose Testimony agreeth with some that are alive and remain, that now confirm the same Gospel also. You have Great Things that have been made known in this Age, I speak particularly of this 17th Century fince Christ; whereas out Ancestors in some Ages and Generations past were nurst up universally in the

(f) See Darkness of Popery, and again before that Verflegan's in the blackest Shades of (1) Paganism Antiquities. and never had a Glimpse of the True Light Chap. 3. from p. 73. that now shineth, or a Taste of the Sup-

(mibi) 80 per now ready.

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3. The Supper of the Gospel is now ready in regard of the opportunity, or special season now afforded us. Opportunity is that happy juncture which (t) one ex. (t) Interpreted thus, "The Spiritual Market-"day for the procuring of saving Provising Extrument on sor our Souls, upon which we are specificated as to live for ever. The original expression to live for ever. The original expression to live for ever. The original expression the opportunity of Time by a Distinct word, 1 Cor. 7. 29. We translate it the Time is short, but the "Greek " savent teadethit The opportunity is short; it is succeed that the Punctum Temporis, or) present Readiness of the Gospel, according to the Season, under a Five fold Division.

I. Now ready, while Life now continues, Life is in a continual Laple, it is a Thread that slips, and hath nothing but a succeffion of present Moments that like Points hold it together in continuity; now we have no more properly for our Season than these instant Points, or Moments: We can say only of Time past, it was, of Time punctum est to come, it is not; and therefore it requod vivimains only that we possess the Time that muss.

Now is. Life consequently is a going, and the work of it for our Souls must be done,

can

John 9. 4. I must work the works of him that hath sent me, while it is Day, the Night cometh, when no Man can work. The Night of your Departure is at hand, and drawing on apace in which you can neither eat, nor see to walk, or work! Now (you hear) is but a Point, and 'tis always Passing. Life never standeth still, the Time is short if we measure it from one end to the other with our common Span. Alas!

Gen. 5.27. What is Methuselah's Age to Eternity?
Placo. 10. And what is Threescore years and Tento

Methuselah's, and what is to Morrow, that

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Prov. 27. I we cannot boast of, to Threescore years and Ten! And yet we have but such a short and uncertain season of Life to come and receive Mercy in. Mercy (if we result

Pía. 23. 6. it) can but follow us all the days of ow Life, the often Mercy steps back, and leaves a Sinner to himself sooner, and doth not follow him (I speak of the offers of Saving Mercy) to his Live's end. However, after Death, if the Time of

Remembrance of us, the Gospel can be only ready for us now, before we are like

Pfa. 88. 5. the Slain that lye in the Grave, whom it remembreth no more. Well, but now Life

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Life continues, and there is some capacity of Improvement, some Help and a Possibility of Recovery by the means of Grace. It is said of him that is joined to all the Living there is Hope, Eccles. 9. 4. We are now thro' the Merciful Providence and Good Hand of our God, Living Men; Neh. 28. God hath not yet rooted us out of the Land Ifa. 52. 5. of the Living, where our Place Shall know Job 7. 10. us no more, but we may yet (thro' Mercy) walk before him in the Light of the Liv- Pfa. 56.13. ing. The Angel hath not yet Sworn it in our Hearing, even the Messenger of Death by a Sentence of Death within us, 2 Cor. 1.9. that Time fall be no longer ; but God hath Rev. 10.6. spar'd us to recover strength, after many a Humbling Visitation that had brought, and once kept us low. He hath rais'd us, when we were fallen upon a Sick-bed, and did not know whether ever we should come down from that Bed on which we were gone up, but might furely die. This is therefore the Season unto us who are all here prefent before the Lord, because Ad. 10.33 Life continues with us, and to us whom he hath granted Life and Favour in a Recovery from Sickness, and his Visitation Job 10.12 that hath preferved our Spirit.

2. Now ready, when Grace is now offer-

ed. This may be opened in Two Things.

1. Now, when Crace is offered unto Saints to comfort them that mourn in Sion.

2. Now, when Grace is offered unto Sinners to bring them in to Christ.

1. These Provisions are Now ready, when Grace is offered unto Saints, to com.

Ifa. 61. 3. fort them that Mourn in Zion. The Soul that thinks it hath had a Repulse, yet shall not like fordan, now be driven back; tho' thou hast cry'd out of a Denial in Pfairi4.5. Months past, yet thou shalt not be deny'd

Job 29. 2. thy Supper, or kept without it Fasting, when Grace is now offer'd. We do not only hear of the Kingdom, but if we be-

Luk. 12.32 lieve, it is our Father's good pleasure to give us the Kingdom, that we might eat and drink in it, Luke 22. 29, 30. And I appoint unto you a Kingdom, as my Father hath appointed unto me, that ye may eat and drink at my Table in my Kingdom. There is now the offer of a Gift to Saints in what soever

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Mark 5.43 Christ hath commanded that something should be given them, as he did unto Her that was heal'd, to eat. Tho' thou hast been afraid, that Christ did frown upon thy coming heretosore, yet lo! now he com-

Song 3.9, eth unto the Table in a Chariot Pav'd with

with Love, to meet thee! Tho' thou haft cry'd under a forrowful Spirit, he would urn thee out of Doors, yet lo! now he puts forth his Hand upon the Handles of Song. 5.5. the Lock, to let thee in prefently. This Key of David shall be turned for, and not Rev. 3. 7. wainst thee to make thee lose thy Supper. Grace is offer'd, Grace is now ready for thee; thy Redeemer is entred into the Chambers of his Love upon a Bleffed Feast-Day to fee thee. When thou hast wept in secret, and in solitary Retirements fighed out thy Case, Christ hath heard the voice of thy mourning, and is still taken with it; he loves the Musick that is made by the Organs which he himself hath chosen: see Cantic. 2. 14. Oh my Dove, that at in the Clefts of the Rock, in the fecret Places of the Stairs, let me fee thy Countenance, let me hear thy voice, for sweet is thy voice, and thy Countenance is comely. The Poor Soul may often be compared to the (u) Frighted Dove that runs into Holes, (u) See instead of flying in at the Windows to upon the hide it felf. Some fierce Temptation per- Place. haps like a Hawk pursues thee, and thou like a Poor Dove for shelter art scar'd into a Hole to hide thee, and there thou lyeft mourning in fecret and durst not ven-

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ture forth; well, however Grace is now offer'd, and tho' thou canft not come home of thy felf, Christ hath sent to fetch thee! Thou shalt now be guarded to come forth with others that are made to fly as the

Ma. 60. 8. Doves to their Windows. He will not abhor and reject, or cast thee off, but doth

Eccles, 3.5, remember that now is a Time to embrace. Christ listens to the complaint of the Frighted Soul, and is refolv'd to make it welcome. Let me fee thy Countenance, let me hear thy Voice; as much as to fay, Come now into my Prefence, venture to my Table's fide, and fee if I do not make thee welcome! Ask what thou wilt and it shall be given thee, even double, to the half of the Kingdom. For Him that

cometh unto me I will in no wife cast out,

John 6. 37. latter part.

2. These Provisions in the Gospel are now ready, when Grace is offered unto Sinners, to bring them now in to Christ. There is a fit opportunity upon the offer of Mercy for Sinners to be made now welcome toit. Feafts are ready, when the Guests have an opportunity to go and be made welcome at them; fo the Gospel is then ready, when Sinners may have the Freedom to hear the Doctrines of Salvati-

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tion on publisht; it is Then for Sinners to liften after and lay hold of fome Good Thing tender'd by the Lord God of Ifrael, when they hear the Name of the Lord proclaimed, even the Name Immanuel, Mat. 1.23; which is God with us; being proclaimed, the Lord, the Lord God, Merciful and Gracious, Long- suffering, and abundant in Goodnels and Truth, Exod. 34. 6. while he makes all his Goodness pass before us in the Exod. 33. Name of our Lord Jefus Christ. This is 19. an opportunity to be made welcome! So itis in the Preaching and Proclamations of it. A Sinner may be now accepted at this Bleffed Entertainment, for it is called an Accepted Time, 2 Cor. 6. 2. A Time that God hath accepted for Sinners, and a Time in which he accepts also of The Gates of the Kingdom of Heaven are set wide open to receive Sinners now in. Jefus Christ now opens to let in every Sinner that comes to Him. The Gate of Mercy shall be lockt against none that have been knocking at it to come in.

Oh! how fit is the Present opportunity for Sinners to be made welcome! how chearfully, how abundantly might they come and be refresht at the Solemn Feasts I Ezek 46.9

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Gen. 18.14 to the Time of Life? Why will you be Sick, and yet shut the Door against the Physician's entrance now, when he would come with Grace and Healing Love to save you? Why will you now be Blind,

Rev. 3.18. when you might have Eye-falve to make 2 Sam. 16. you discern every Thing clearly? Is this your Kindness to your Friend that would make you highly welcome? For behold now is the Day of Salvation, behold now is the Accepted Time, 2 Cor. 6. 2. Never such an opportunity appear'd as the Day of Salvation is, and therefore it is now that

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that there is hope in Israel concerning this Thing, Ezra 10. 2. last words. And this shews how the Provisions of the Gospel are ready in their Season, as there is a fit opportunity for Sinners to be made now welcome to them. So much for the second Branch of this Readiness now in opportunity, being now when Grace is offer'd.

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3. Now ready, when Ministers are now urgent. They are now like Phinehas, zea- Numb. 25. lous for their God, not to flay as He, but 11. to fave and prefent you alive at Supper. They are loth to fee you flare'd, and fo much Victuals ready, and therefore are earnest in calling out to bring you in to Christ. Their Heart's Defire and Prayer, Rom. 10. 1 their Tears and Travel, their Sermons, Study, Aim is, that you may be faved! Their Language is to Sinners turn again now every one. from his evil way, Jer. 25. 4, 5. and 35. 15. Their Language is to Saints, Oh tafte and fee! They are ferious Pfal. 34.8. and earnest towards all, Faithful Ministers dare jest with none. We press you to believe our report and come, if by any means Ifa. 53. I. we may fee you but fafe in at Supper. We blow the Trumpet, we ring the Warn- Ezek. 33.3 ing Bell, to give you notice of Supper,

that the Feast now is ready.

Dd 2

4. Now

4. Now ready, when God himself now waits to bestow Mercy on you. It is your Duty to wait upon God, but such is God's Grace and Condescention that he is pleas'd to wait on you. And therefore will the Lord wait, that he may be Gracious unto you; and therefore will he be exalted that he may have mercy on you, Isa. 30. 18. He stoops that you may be made the means by which he will raise his own Name the higher. He maits that he may he Gracie.

Rev. 2.21. higher. He waits, that he may be Gractous.] He gives space to repent, and does not break up House before the set Time is come. The King waits at the Supper-Hour to see his Guests in. He hath limited a certain Day, Heb. 4.7. And he will stay his own Time he sets. As he hath constituted and set Bounds to a Sacred Day of rest (as that Place must be understood) which Bounds can never be broken up without a gross violation of the Morality of the Fourth Commandment; so he likewise limiteth the Day of his Grace and Patience towards Sinners, and he will not remove the Bounds he

Jer. 5. 22. hath plac't by a Perpetual Decree to fence it. He hath fecretly fixt a waiting-time within his own Breast, and as he now waits accordingly, so he hath fixt a Time,

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when he will never wait more. If thou doft not come in, Sinner, to this Supper, within the compals of God's waitingtime, he will not stay a Minute, and befeech or use one word of intreaty after ! 2 Cor. s. There is now filence in Heaven for the 20. foace of half an Hour, now God feems to Rev. 8. 1. be making a Paule upon Mount Ebal, and will read no more Curses yet, that thou might'st hear more comfortably and difincely what is faid upon Mount Gerizim, Deut. 11. to encourage thee to ascend into this Hill 29. of the Lord, where the Fat Things wait upon the Mountain ready, till thou art brought thither. God now looks thro' the Pillar of the Cloud to fee who comes Exod, 14. running by the way of the Plain, to get in 24. athe City of Refuge, and thrust in at the 22. frait Gate to Table, taking the Kingdom Numb.3:. of Heaven by a Holy Violence, now, now, Mat. 7.13. now before the Door is (but.

5. Now ready, when the Spirit breathes 10, 11, 12. and blows upon us. For the Spirit of the lord bloweth when, as well as the Spirit John 3. 8. where it listeth. As the Spirit of God in the first Creation did move upon Gen. 1. 2. the Face of the Waters, or fit and hatch the Creature; so in the new Creation under be Preaching of the Gospel, the Spirit Dd 3 moves

Matth. 25.

moves upon the Face of the Waters, or People, who often in Scripture are com*Rev. 17. pared to * Waters, and forms † Christ
Jer 47. 2. in them. Now, when Men preach, and
Eccl. 11. 1. the Spirit helps the Instrmity of our Flesh,
Psal. 124. the Gospel is then made ready: For it
†Gal. 4.19 is the Spirit that quickneth, the Flesh prostRom. 6.19. eth nothing, Joh. 6.63. It is a Fime of
Gal. 4.6. Readinels when God sends forth the Spirit
of his Son, and proclaims it in your Hearts
with a crying at the Table, Abba, Fa1 Cor. 12. ther! yea, when to one is given by the Spi8 c. 10. min the Manne of Washing to weeker the

8.9, 10. rit, the Word of Wisdom, to another the Word of Knowledge by the same Spirit, to another Faith by the same Spirit, to another Prophesse, to another discerning of Spirits; when the Spirit lists up Ordinances and Means above their own Power, when the Spirit speaketh expressy in us, as well as the Language of the Messenger speaketh to us, and when we see by the Blessed Est.

Joh. 1.32. fects of it, the Spirit of God descending from Heaven, while the Word of the King-

Spirit and with Power, then is the Bleffed Season, the opportunity of the Gospel, the special Time of Supper, the now, when All Things are ready.

It is now when the Spirit breathes and

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blows upon us. And lo! God now ftretcheth forth his Hand, the Spirit makes some work in thy Soul that perhaps thou canst now witness, yea, must acknowledge it, this is the Finger of God. Exod. 8. Why, now then the Provisions are rea- 19. dy for thee, 'tis now a Savour of Life un- 2 Cor. 215 to Life to many, and 'tis now ready to get up Thee that art Dead while thou liveft. 1 Tim. 56 The Spirit now opens some Eyes that never fan one Morfel of the Bread of Life before. It reveals Mysteries unto Babes which they Mat. 11.25 never heard till now. God's Word now is Quick, and runs like the Lightnings to Heb. 4.12. find out the Few Names in Sardis: 'tis Rev. 3.4. now Powerful, tho' we are weak that use 'Tis now Sharper than a Two-edged Meb.4.12. Sword, and cuts when we do not fee what is become of it out of our Hands! It was a Dead Letter, it may be, but now a Quickning Spirit. The Sword of the Spirit , Cor. 15. makes its way, when we that handle it 45. cannot make it enter. Oh! Now God Eph.6.17. goes forth with the Chariots of Israel, and 2 Kings 2. the Horsemen thereof; he rides among 12. fome flurdy Sinners, unhorfeth them, makes them acknowledge that God is in 1 Cor. 14. his Ordinances of a Truth, brings them to 25 the Ground, calleth them to his Foot, when 162, 41.2.

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they lye groveling in the Dust, and goes

Rev. 8. 2. forth Conquering and to Conquer.

II. The Second Thing is to Prove it, that the Gospel is a Feast, or a Supper, with

all its Provisions now ready.

Reaf, 1. 1. The Guests of this Supper are now in-You have heard under the vited to it. fecond Doctrine that God calls you to come and Sup with him. Now, it is a fure fign the Lord hath a Supper, as it was once that he had a Bloody Sacrifice of Destruction, Zeph. 1.7. when he hath Lid his Guefts. It is now affuredly a Call to a Wedding Banquet, because the Spirit and the Bride Say Come, Rev. 22. 17. There is a Feat, for the Children of the Bridechamber do not fast so long as they have got the Bridegroom the Lord Jesus Christ with them. It is ready, and now unquestionably, for the Elder Brother of the Family and his Servants have invited all the King's Sons, every one of the Children,

2 Sam. 13. Sons and Daughters of the Lord Almighty;

lation to him, are commanded to fit

Pfa. 128.3. down as fo many Olive-Plants round about his Table. This is therefore a Proof that his Provision is now ready for them.

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2. The Supper of the Gospel is now Reaf, 2. ready, because it is now in the Evening f the World Supper-Time. whole Time of the Gospel Dispensation, ftaken by it felf from Christ's first unto his fecond coming, may be term'd as one Entire Day; and so the Apostle seems to intimate, as (w) some observe, in that (w) To Expression, To Day, if ye will hear his Day, signifies, Heb. 4. 9. But yet if the Gospel-the Time Time be taken in with the other Time that of his Apwent on before Christ, then it may be Pearance. called the Evening of a Day; and in this vol. 2d. p. joint-consideration I now take it here, as 1192. the Apostle also doth, I Cor. 10. 11. latter part. They are written for our Admonition upon whom the Ends of the World are come. The Gospel is the last Season, or the utmost Difpensation that Sinners will ever meet with to make Provisions of Mercy for them. Grace therefore in this Dispensation is well expressed in the Parable by a Supper; A Supper is the last Meal, and so is the Gospel the last Thing God hath to give you in the Evening of the World. The Food of these last Times indeed had been promis'd early, when God spake at Morning and at Noon what he would do for his People before Night, for

for as the Passeover in another sence, so Lev. 23.5 this is a Feast to be kept at Even; and now in the Evening of the World he doth give

Exo. 16.8. us Flefb to eat.

Besides, our Now is the latter part of the Day of God's Patience towards the World, and of his Provision and Grace towards us; we live still later in the Evening, and lo! in the Evening comes

Gen. 8.11. a Dove with an Olive-Branch to us. We are Borderers upon Eternity, and are as

Acts to 6. near that Ocean, as Simon the Tanner that lodg'd by the Sea-side. Now then is our Supper-time; for as now it is Evening, so the Night cometh next: God therefore provideth his Supper now, because he will have it to be in Season ready for us. Hence is it that he may say,

16a. 37.26. Now have I brought it to pass, not as Sennacherib vaunted it in the laying waste defenced Cities into ruinous Heaps, (no, that was a Now for mischief) but now hath

gen. 50.20 he brought it to pass, to save much People alive, as at this Day; and God hath now done it, because he would not, when we see a Full Congregation, kill

People in their Murmurings against Mofes and Aaron complain'd unjustly. Well,

God

God hath made ready the Provisions of the Gospel now, because he would fit them to our Entertainment now at Supper-Time; and therefore they are Created 20to, and not from the Beginning. God Ia. 48. 7. maketh Supper ready, and we may fay the Dout now is for entertaining us. When the Age of the World is departed, 161.38.12. its Day is far Spent, and the End of all Rom. 13.12 things is at hand.

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3. Many Guests do now partake already. Real. 3. There is a Feast, because so many eat and drink; the Supper is ready, because fo many fit down. I am the Door, by me if any Man enter in he (ball be faved, and (ball go in and out and find pafture, Joh. 10. 9. There be many thro' Grace which have been brought into God's House thro' this Door, and fet at God's Table. It is not only of our felves in thefe Nations, and these Churches, but there are other Sheep also which Christ hath, Joh. 10.16' that are not of this Fold, and these also he hath taken Care of, to lodge and refresh in fat Pastures. The Gospel hath not only been profitable to fome of you, but there hath been the Fruits of it that appear, thro? the Bleffing of the Feaftmaker, among other Genoiles also. wit-

witnesseth in his Day, that the Romans were not the only Gentile-Hearers, who had profited under his Ministry by the Entertainment, for he rather witheth that They might but reap as much Benefit by the Gospel, as others had done besides, Rom. 1. 13: - that I might have some Fruit among you also, even as among other Gentiles. Other Gentiles.] Because others had been the Seal of his Apostleship elsewhere, he tells the Corinthians, I Cor. 9. 2. that ye are so in the Lord; i. e. Partakers of the Benefits and the Graces of the Gospel as well as you. So that many Guefts do partake, and have partook, and therefore this Supper's ready.

Reaf. 4:

Lastly, After-Delays will prove too late to fup; and therefore it appears now ready. What will the Provision fignifie (suppose to us) if we han't it now! what will a Supper avail, when our Candle is out, and we are gone to Bed! will the offers of Christ neglected now, become an Advantage when we are gone hereafter? if Death should clinch our Hands, could we open them in the Grave, Jonah 2.2. or the Belly of Hell, to close with Jesus

Christ? 'tis Sup now, Close now with

Christ

I.

Christ and Welcome, God now accepteth thy Works; but there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor Wisdom in the Grave whither thou goest, Eccles. 9. 10. There will be no feeding for Sinners upon Dainties, when Death shall feed on Psa.49.14. Them. In a word, no rising from their Beds, when they lye-down and sleep in the Dust of the Earth, to come in again to Dan. 12.2. Supper!

The Third and last Thing will be to Apply it, and the uses will be only Ino.

1. Of Information to instruct, and 2. Of

Exhortation to perswade.

The First Use is of Information in these Thirteen following Points. If the Gospel is a Feast in which all its Provisions are

now ready. Then

1. We may learn of the Times and Seafons that the Father hath put them in his own Power. This is evidently cleared in those words of Christ wherewith he checkt his Disciple's Curiosity, Acts 1.7. It is not for you to know the Times and the Seasons which the Father hath put in his own Power. The Present Readiness of this Supper argues, that the fixing and ordering of Times and Seasons for the Dispensing of Grace to Sinners, is solely in the Hands

Hands of God, and at his Soveraign Difpofal. It was an Act of Soveraigmy to prepare the Golpel, and make it ready in the Time that now is. As our Times are P.al.31.15 in Goa's Hand, so are all our Mercies. It was decreed in his Soveraign Purpole, and fore-ordained according to the Good Eph. 1. 3. Pleasure of his Will, what Bleffings of

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Prov. 16. Grace should be the Lot to be cast into our Ecclef. 3.1 Lap in the latter Ages. As there is a Time

to every Purpose, and to every Thing a Seafon, so God is the Judge to dispose of it, and order every Thing in it. If the Mafter of the Feast had order'd it, his Supper had been ready before fuch a Time of Day, and he could have gotten courfer Fare at Night. He that (preadeth the Morning upon the Mountains could have gotten up the Provisions early, even at the First break of Day, and at that Breakfast of the Promise made in the Garden of Eden to our First Parents, before he drove

Gen.3.15. out the Man. But he was Soveraign, 24. and would flay to bring in this till Sup-

per.

2. We may learn from this now, in the Text, that God finds out some special Sea-In for the Things of our Peace, when he deals in Mercy with us. There is a Peculiar

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culiar Day of Grace, nay sometimes a Particular Hour of that Day more than ordinary; being a feason more highly valuable than any time that we have besides in General. Our Gain or Loss of the Season proves the Gain or Loss of all Thus it is hinted of Jerusalem for ever. to the same purpose by our Blessed Lord, Luke 19. 42. Saying, If thou hadft known, even thou, at least in this thy Day the things which belong unto thy Peace, but now they we hid from thine Eyes. Thou Jerusalem in time to come maift remember that thou hadft once a Day of Grace offer'd! Once thou might have found Mercy, but now thou hast loft thy Seafon! There was a Particular time, an express Day of Grace in which Christ Preacht up the Provisions of a Gospel Entertainment, a Day in which they were brought even to Jerusalem now ready. Christ tells them the Happy Minute which the Men of Judah and the Inhabitants of Jerusalem might once have closed with. He had a special Season of shewing Mercy, and offering the Terms of Salvation among the Jens, a Seafon-day, a Day of a choicer opporunity than any of their Time had been

before, or was likely in that Generation

Ila. 5. 3

to prove again. The Lord was pleafed also thus to pitch upon a Particular, special Season under the Old Testament to Rom. 10. bring Glad-tydings of Good Things to Judah 15. and Ferusalem by the Prophet, Isa. 1. 18. Come now and let us reason together, saith the Lord, tho your Sins be as Scarlet, they (ball be as white as Snow; tho' they be red like Crimson, they shall be as Wooll: As much as to fay, I am now willing for your good, if you can but hit the Seafon. and let us now argue the Thing together. And likewise afterwards in the same Prophelie, when God speaketh comfortably to Jerusalem, he takes notice of it as a special Season, and expresseth it as an extraordinary, particular time of his Dealing thus with her, Ifa. 44. 1. Tet now hear, 0 Jacob my Servant, and Ifrael whom I have chosen: Altho' God had been otherwise dealing with them for their Sins, as may be gathered from fundry passages in the former Chapter, yet he Records it as a special time in which he would change his Dealings with them, Tet now hear, 0 Jacob, my Servant. When God hath thewn Mercy either to Saints or Sinners, to bring in one, or eminently build up the other, he has taken a Peculiar Time

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Time that may be styled their Day of spe-

cial opportunity.

And as we have heard of it in old Time. even fo it is now, God is wont to come in fill with the Provisions of this Gospel-Supper, Peace, Pardon, Reconciliation to himself in the Blood of Christ, and lay the Foundation of a Saving Work of Grace upon the Heart of a Sinner in some special Season, not indifferently upon any common Time. He does it when the Particulars of the Feaft in the Provisions of Gospel-grace may be said to be even now upon a Feast-day ready. The Gospel must in some present Day affect, and work a change in Men. The Provisions that have now of a long time been ready to relieve one, and wrought also effectually according to the working of his mighty Eph. 1,19. Power, even to Salvation upon some of you. may not be accompanied with the Arm of Ifa. 53. 1. the Lord till now upon others found among you. One may have met with it as a special Season formerly, and have been provoked by the Love of God to be ready (for a close with the Gospel) a year ago, 2 Cor.9.2. or, it may be, many years fince, whereas another may not have found it to be Time of Love till lately, or a Time of Love

Love till now. God meets with some of his Elect under one subject of Grace, and brings them in sooner to Jesus Christ; then he sends out under another subject, or another Sermon, or another Preacher with the Invitations and Proposals of Grace again, and makes new ones come in as Guests, that his House may be filled with them. He'll run over the Olive, and turn up the Branches of his Vine again, to meet with new Clusters. And therefore he comes again and calls them, tho' they have been without Christ, aliens from the Common-nealth of Israel, and stran-

Eph. 2.12. from the Common-wealth of Israel, and strangers from the Covenants of Promise, having no Hope and without God in the World, it may be to the sixth, the ninth, the ele-

them. If you have not heard of the Gospel

Eccl. 12.4. in Power, until the Almond-Tree flourish, Luke 1.18 and till you have been well stricken in years,

Hof. 7. 9. and grey hairs are here and there upon you, yet if you have the Gospel at last, and it calls upon you to bring forth the Fruits of

Pfal. 92.14 it in Old Age, this is a Season in which God is dealing with you; and tho' of An-

16a. 37.26. cient Times you have not heard it, yet even 120w the Provisions are ready for you that

Pfal 71.18 are old and grey-headed. Thus God finds

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out a special Season, and undertakes not the work at any common time in General, to deal with Poor Sinners in.

3. God expects there (bould be a closing with his Calls upon special Seasons. When God provideth our Summer, and brings a Harvest, he expects we should be as wife as the Ant, to lay up against Winter, which provideth her Meat in the Summer, and gathereth her Food in the Harvest, Prov. 6.8. Solomon as (x) one observes (x) Arthur upon the fixth Verse, had put up, as it Jackin. were into the Pulpit, this little despicable Vol. 3d, in Creature, to instruct Brutifb Men ; go to the Ant, thou Sluggard, consider ber ways and be wife. For the Ants are a People not (v) Formica frong, yet they prepare their Meat in the mis praicie Summer, Prov. 30. 25. That Creature aftate paret (the Ant) is so Provident, she will not that fund flip the time of preparing Food. The Fa- ris ferenitamous Cartwright that confuted the Jefuits tem, & call of Rhemes in their Glosses upon the New perg; viz-Testament, thus Comments upon her In- rum p'aritidustry. (7) "The Ant, (fays he) as "if the forefaw an Approaching Winter tum onlis "gets her Provision in the calm Summer, "when the Air is mild and gentle, and Tho Carre "the ways smooth and clean to carry wright in "her Burden in. Sure the Lord takes it E e 2

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very ill at the Hands of Men, when poor Infects on the Ground, and Fowls of the Air take more notice of their Ap. pointed Times than we. Jer. 8. 7. Tea, the Stork in the Heaven knoweth her Appointed Times, and the Turtle, and the Crane, and the Swallow, observe the Time of their coming, but my People know not the Judgment of the Lord. Birds will Mat. 12 42 rife up in judgment with the Men of this Generation and condemn it, because they are upon the Wing before their Scafon fleetb. God expects our close. Alas! when he hath been trying all things in kind, measure, order, and maketh Providences as well as Ordinances ready for our Good, he looks that we should take notice of his Dealings, and comply with him in them. There is a Particular now which makes God offended with us more than ordinary, when we neglect and flight it; because there are special Tokens and Marks of his Grace upon it, and these in a special manner do require us to improve and

4 Inf.

accept thereof.

4. When God calls there is a Harmony, and a special Loveliness in our Seasonable complying with it. Our Duty like eve-

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ry Work and Event of Providence is Beautiful in his Time. There is some Eccl. 3.11 Particular Time in which we may be called to obey the Will of God, and when Obedience carries more than a common Loveliness in the Face of it. We may fee it exemplified in that great and extraordinary pattern of Obedience, the Faith of Abraham, Gen. 22. 2. Take now thy Son, thine only Son Isaac whom thou lovest, and get thee into the Land of Moriah, and offer him there for a Burnt-Offering upon one of the Mountains which I will tell thee off. Go Abraham, hearken to my Voice, and obey the Commandment now; Ther God tries him, and Then obedience and a compliance with the Call of God is Beautiful.

In like manner as to tig, when the Gospel-command saith, Take now, Sinner, thy Darling, thy Beloved Off-spring, the Luft of thy Constitution, or some Peculiar Bosom sin, the Dalilah whom thou lovest; Cut off a Right Hand, 30. pluck out a Right Eye, and now cast it from thee; accept of my Son Jesus, and let go thy Son that ferves thee; come to my Feast, and take what I offer thee, Ee 3

now

now I am come and have fet out all before thee. Lo! now God calls, and accordingly the Sinner's compliance now would prove so Beautiful the very Angels of God would joy to see it, Luke 16. 7. — joy shall be in Heaven over one Sinner that repenteth. When there is

Furthermore, There is a special Loveliness in complying seasonably with the ti

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Ecclef 3.2. such a Time to be Born, and of obedience v. 4. here on Farth, it is a Time to laugh, and a

Job 36. 10 Call of God under Afflictions: If God

cause of Mirth in Heaven.

takes off thine Ear from the Word, and bores it with an Awl of Discipline, now is a Time to hearken. clings under the Rod, and complies when chastened, he takes notice of the Jeb 33.11 Whipping Post, and God's Correction, while he putteth his Feet in the Stocks, Plal. 119. 67. Before I was afflicted I went aftray, but now have I kept thy Word. As if he had faid, I once flighted and contemned my Father's Counfels, but fince he hath made his Scourge ready, now I have complied more with him. Well, our compliance with God is Beautiful, or our obedience to his ComCommands, whether he calls, or chides

us in to Supper.

5. If this Feast be now ready, it is sad, 5 Int. that Sinners (bould be now unprovided. That Supper should be ready for them, but they not ready for Supper, all things in a Posture fit for them, but they in a careless, unprovided state just fit for nothing. A want of Readiness hath produced Fatal and fad Effects. The high Places were not taken away in the Reign of Jehosbaphat over Judah, because the People had not prepared their Hearts unto the God of their Fathers, 2 Chron. 20. 33. They were ready for any but the Provisions that God had made for them, and were wholly unprovided to meddle with any Reformation. The Scripture condemns an unready Servant, Luke 12.47. The Servant that prepared not himself -- Shall be beaten with many stripes : Prepared not] i. e. He who was unprovided for God's work when it lay before him, and not ready to comply with his Master's Will, fuch a Servant shall feel his Master's Blows. The Charge therefore, and the Counsel which Jesus Christ gave unto his Disciples, was this, Therefore be ye Ee4 alfo

The Gospel-Feast Opened, Or, 424 also ready, Matth. 24. 44. And be ye therefore ready also, Luke 12. 40. But now it is fad, when the Gospel is made Gal. 2.15. ready, and Sinners of the Gentiles are yet unready for it. Behold (faith Chrift) Rev. 3.20. I stand at the Door, and knock; but how many obstinate, resolved Sinners that Pial. 68.21 are going on still in their Trespusses do keep a Hand upon the Latch, while he knocks, and they will not open to Pfal.24. 7, him! They refuse to let in the King of 9, 10. Glory, tho' he knocks to come in and bring them to a Banquet of Love prepar'd! God is ready with his Son, Christ is ready with himself, yea, the Holy Spirit and the Gospel with the Faithful Preachers of it (These) are all now ready, and yet how many wretched Hearers, that are yet in their Sins are not ready for them! Oh! 'tis fad, that when God calls away to Supper, Men should chuse rather to play than to come Matth. 11. in! to be like Children playing in the Markets, rather than put away Childifb 16, 17. Cor. 13. Things, and come in to the Provisions that have been purchased at a Dear Market for them! It is fad, to be floth-

ful in Business, when we should be fer-

Rom. 12, vent in our Spirits, serving the Lord!

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Ah! how unworthy is their Carriage, that when all is now ready, Supper served in, Grace offered to pardon, cleanse, save them, yet they will stand off, and have neither Hearts nor Stomachs to it! 'tis a high piece of Ingratitude, when Sinners are not ready to embrace the Gospel, let the cause of their unreadiness be as plausible and specious, as a negligent Hand, or an unbelieving Heart can make it! 'tis fad, when Men will keep their Hands too dirty to dip them in the Difb with Christ! Mar. 26,22 that they will be cumbred about much Luke 10: ferving, and will rather run up and down 40. upon any thing among them that ferve, Chap. 22. than fit down among them that fit at Meat !

6. Again, it is still worse, when Men 6 Ins. shall even now degenerate from what they have once been! That Men by a slight and temporary Profession should once pretend to be Guests, and yet quickly after (it may be) downright Apostates, at least wretched Backsliders, and Strangers to Grace and Holiness! what a Horrible Revolt from an open countenancing of the ways of God to a visible Enmity, or at least, a secret Hatred

tred of them! Once Zealous in Profesfion, now as hot, if it lay in their

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Power, to stir up Persecution! Sometime outwardly reconcil'd, now again alienated! A fad reverse of the state of Col, 1.21. the Coloffians and all true Believers! Oh! how fad was the degenerate state of Jerusalem, when the Prophet describes it, Ifa. 1. 21. How is the Faithful City become an Harlot? It Was full of Judgment, Righteousness lodged in it, but 200 Murtherers? And what? is it thus with any of you that have read, heard, and professed the Doctrine of the Grace of God? Are you now degenerate, now worse than ever? What Apprehensions have you of this Gospel now ready? Could you once rife up in a Readiness for Communion with them that dare not for sake the Assembling of Heb. 10. 25. themselves together, to be join'd with fuch as do understand and seek God? And can you now fit down in a contented flothfulness at home, as if you were shut up in Plenty, and had all things by you? Could you once fet upon the Practice of an outward Reformation, and yet when fanctifying Grace is now ready for you, are you

fallen into your old course again? Don't you need to be mourn'd over, that you should return with the Dog to your Vomit, and with the Sow that was washed to your wallowing in the Mire again? 2 Pet. 2. 22. Did you once pretend to hate and rebuke them that regard Lying? And what? Are you now upon every flight occasion, accustomed to utter Lies? (tho' lying Lips are an Abomination to Prov. 12; the Lord of Truth.) Did you once pre- 22. tend a Regard to the Commandment, Swear not? And yet even now you can Jam. 5.12. ordinarily Swear by the Greater, and per- Heb. 6. 16. haps mock at the Tenderness of a Neighbour that feareth an Oath, and will tell Ecclef. 9.2 you that even for Swearing the Land Jer. 23.10. mourns! Were you once convinced that you took up a Reproach against the Lord, when you prophan'd his Ordinances, despis'd his Sabbaths, trampled upon his Gospel, Blasphem'd his Reverend and Holy Name? And are you Palities now as loofe and extravagant, as openly wicked, it may be Debaucht or Prophane, and more than ever? Did you not once tell Men by your Profession, that the Lord was the Portion of your Plal 16.4. Cup, and yet can you drink off the Cup

Rev. 17.4: of your Abominations, to add Drunkenness
Deut. 29. to Thirst? Oh! 'tis sad, that you should
have professed Righteousness and Purity, but return again to Uncleanness,

Rev. 22.11 and remain filthy still! 'Tis sad, that you should have sate under the Preaching of the Gospel which hath been made and brought in now ready, and yet be hardened any of you by the Deceitful-

Heb. 3.13. ness of Sin, till you are now worse

than ever!

7 Inf. 7. It will now make your next Sins the Greater. Present Acts of Grace will aggravate suture Acts of Sin. This Days Provision, if resused, will encrease your to Morrow's Provocation. You will presently heap up wrath, if you neglect the Treasures of Mercy longer. If you

Rom. 2. 4. are not led to Repentance by a Saviour now ready, you will be more greedy

1 The 2 to fill up your Sins alway. If the Gofpel be a Supper now ready, if all the
Bleffings of the Kingdom of Grace are
now prepared, if Heaven it felf be offered, and Everlafting Glory promis'd
and fet before us, and yet Sinners will
not regard the offers of Salvation in the

Rom. 8.31. Day of Grace, what shall we then say to these things, but as the Prophet doth,

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Jer. 14. 10. latter part. That the Lord will now remember their Iniquity? and that now also will be give Sentence against them? Jer. 4. 12. latter part. The Sin is the greater, because a rejection of Mercy and Grace in the very Season of it. It is the fign of a more Rebellious and Revolting Heart, if we do not now fear the Lord our God. If Men will not reform, nor now turn and live, why then affuredly now (ball they be found faulty, Hof. 10. 2. middle clause. i. e. Now God will look upon their Sin more than he hath been wont to do in time past. You might once perhaps have had a covering to have wrapt up and conceal'd your neglects of God before, but now you are made naked to your shame, and have no cloak Exod. 32. for your Sin, and therefore now is the 25. Judgment of this World, John 12. 31. Joh. 15.22

8. It is a mistake of corrupt Flesh and 8 Inf. Blood to look back upon the Days of Ignorance, Vanity and Sin, and yet say the former Days were better than these. Alas! What were those Days in which we all had our Conversations in Times past! the Apostle makes our Births which we brought forth in such a Day

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Monsters! Eph. 2. 3. - fulfilling the Desires of the Flesh and of the Mind. Was it better in our Carnal Security to have Fellowship with Devils, than now at a Table to fit in Communion with God? Was our Morality better, when we only made clean the outside of the Cup and Platter, than fince we have been at a Feast which must have Vessels clean within? Shall there be any that dippeth his Hand in the Dish, count it better to run back from Christ, and be such a Judas to betray him? Are the Days of Darkness better than those when the Sun sbines from Heaven? and better than the sbine of God's Face at Sup. per? Dare any Soul that hath fate in the King's Hall, look back into the Devil's Kitchen, and fay then it was better with me than now? Corruption would fain break loofe, it loves not to fit so long as Grace delights to be at Supper. It is a Torment to the Flesh, fo far as unmortify'd, to keep in God's Presence. Flesh and Blood sayours not the Dainties that came down from Heaven, and it would fain return back to be as in Days of Vanity, and as in Months past again. But surely, if we **Chould**

should hearken to these complainings in Pal. 144our Streets, and fay, Wherefore are the 14. former Days better than thefe? we should (in the worst sense) not wifely enquire concerning this, Ecclef. 7. 10. The Flesh will be ready to object, we were not once put fo hard, as now, to it; we need not once have gone fo far, or took fo much Pains to hear, and then have had our Faults, or every Miscarriage dealt fo hardly with. We were once as Merry in our Carriage, as Light at Heart, and free from the Burdens Religion lays upon us, as our Neighbours that do but reproach us for being Righteous overmuch. How is it Eccl. 7. 16. that we are grown Melancholly and Heavy, and the Case now alter'd with us? Come, let us return, let us make a Num. 14:4 Captain and go back, let us refolve to lay aside our Profession, and it will go as well of our fide yet again as ever.

This is exactly fuch a kind of Revolting Spirit as fell among the Jews, when they cast off God, and embrac't Idols, and when instead of worshipping the Sun of Righteousness, they adored the Image of the Moon, Jer. 44. 16, 17. As for the Word that thou hast spoken

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unto us in the Name of the Lord, ne will not hearken unto thee; but we will certainly do what seever Thing goeth forth out of our own Mouth, to Burn Incense unto the Ducen of Heaven, and to pour out Drink-offerings unto ber, as we have done, we and our Fathers, our Kings and our Princes, in the Cities of Judah, and in the Streets of Jerusalem: For then had we plenty of Victuals, and were well, and saw no evil. They would rather make Cakes to worship the Devil than

v. 19. make Cakes to worship the Devil than eat of the Bread of Life! Sirs, if you meet with any thing that is grievous to be born, and think the way to mend it, will be now to turn from the Holy 2 Pet. 2.21 Commandment, yet know for a certain-

Numb.32. ty, that your Sin will find you out. It will be a base encrease of your Victuals, if you either rob (by your own

withdrawing) or pollute (by unhal-Mal. 1.12. lowed Approaches) the Table of the Lord, in Hopes it may fare the better with you. It will be a fad mending the Case, to chuse your own ways for the Inconveniences which you think you

find in God's.

9 Inf. 9. If this Feast be now ready, then now God makes amends for all the Difcouragements

couragements and Inconveniences you ever did, or do meet with, to enjoy the Means of Grace. Peradventure, thou haft fometimes found much ado with Men to break thro' all thy way to God. Thou haft met with Family Difcouragements, Reproaches at home, or Scoffs abroad; thou hast been in Journeyings often, in Fastings, Watchings, 2 Cor. 11. Temptations to enjoy Christ at Sup- 26. per; any thing, we went thro' Fire and Pfal.66.12 thro' Water, if it might but conduce to come any ways at Bread. Well, you shall now find the Gospel will become a Double Portion to you. You that have come to the Provisions of the Feast in weakness, the Joy of the Lord Ball be 1 Cor. 2.3 Pour Brength. The Bread of God Shall Neh.8.10. be now the sweeter, as you have eaten the Bread of Affliction ; and the tafte Deut 16.3 of his Love like the best Wine, fince you Cant. 7.9. have mingled your Drink with meeping. Pfal. 102.9 So that a Man (ball fay, Verily there is a Reward for the Righteous, Pfal. 58. 11. A Man] perhaps, a Carnal Man that fees how God doth bear thee out; or the Man, thine Enemy, shall be forc't to acknowledge, that furely, if thou hadft not Meat to eat which others know John 4.32

not of, thou couldst never break thro' fuch Discouragement, or get out to a Meal prepar'd so sar from home. And blessed be God which hath not turned away my Prayer, nor his Mercy from me, Psal. 66. 20. It is a great Encouragement to wait upon God, when he will give it in to your own Experience, that in keeping his Commandments there is great Reward, Psal. 19. 11. You come it may

Mark 8.3. be divers of you from far, to come in and Sup with Him, but nevertheless Matth. 6.5 you have your Reward, if you find that

Marth. 6. 5 you have your Remard, if you find that God who invited you, hath been night and not afar off. You are met it may be fometimes, or cold, or chid, fome of you, when you are got home. Perhaps fome in the Family will rebuke Mark 10. you for coming hither, as the Disciples

Mark 10. you for coming hither, as the Disciples in another Case did the People when they brought in Children to Jesus Christ; well, no matter, there is enough in the Entertainment to make amends for all. If God Rains down Mannah upon your Souls, he makes amends, tho' he does not command the Clouds in your return

No. 5.6. to rain no Rain upon you. The sprink-1 Pet. 1.2, ling of the Blood of Jesus will recom-10b 24. 8. pense your being net with the showers

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of the Mountains; ay, the sprinkling it . upon your Souls, will make amends, tho' your Bodies may a little, like Nebachadnezzar's, be wet with the Dews of Dan. 4.15. Heaven. The Love of Christ when he hath brought you into his Banquetting Song. 2 4. House will warm you, and make amends while you return cold home. Weather shall not chill your Affections, if they are ftrongly bent for Him, as it is wont, when the Love of many fall wax cold. Mat, 24.12 Again, if Christ whispers Peace into Jer. 15.15. your Souls, you will not think the worfe of him at a Banquet, tho' for his fake you have suffered Rebuke, and the Reproaches of Christ have fallen upon you. Heb. 11. It will support you, tho' you hear Grie- 26. vous Things spoken proudly and contemptu- Pial.31.18 oully against the Righteons. In a word, if you have chosen the way of Peace, Pial. 119. you are provided with an Entertain- 30. ment that shall recompense the strife of Pal.31.20 Tongues.

10. Tour Hunger and Thirst, your Ap- 10 Inf. petite to this Feast is now come in Season. You have more than Meats for the Bel- 1 Cor.6.13 by, and you could not hunger at a better Time than now. Blessed are ye that hunger now, for ye shall be filled, Luke

. 6. 21. God now will have you to be Ezek. 24. no more confum'd with Hunger; you shall not faint for Hunger in the Top of Lam. 2.19. every Street. You shall not Thirst, and yet now go without a Draught from 2 Sam. 23, the Water of the Well of Bethlehem. Jei fus Christ is provided for your Enter-15. tainment, and you shall now have Meat and Drink both. It shall not be unto you now, as was threatned, I/a. 20. 8. Even as when a Hungry Man Dreameth, and behold he eateth, but he awaketh, and behold his Soul is empty; or as when a Thirsty Man Dreameth, and behold he drinketh, but he awaketh, and behold he is faint, and his Soul hath Appetite. I fay, it shall Mat. 5. 6. not be so to any who hunger and thirst after Righteousness, because their Appetite is come when the Provisions of God are now ready. Bleffed is the condition of fuch as thele, for he hath not with-Job 22. 7. holden Bread, or taken away the Sheaf Chap. 24. holden Bread, U. Ha harb pitied us in from the Hungry: He hath pitied us in

Hunger and in Thirst, and now at once 2 Cor. 11. can supply our Fastings often, and that John 19. the Scripture might be fulfilled, he hath prepared his Dainties against our Appetite, and made them now ready. What a Bleffed Journey do we make,

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when we come with an Appetite to Jefus Christ! and get to his House, while
his Doors are set open! and sit at his
Table, when his Oxen and Fatlings are Mat. 224killed, and spread now in Plenty on it!
Is it not a Blessed Thing to come and
find what we want of Him? Oh!
Happy is the People that is in such a Psal. 144.
Case! Happy is the People whose Soul 15thirsteth after the Benefits of Christ as
a Dry and Thirsty Land; because now Psal. 143.6
Christ takes up the Cup of Salvation,
and drinks to such as these in it.

II. Now is our Salvation nearer than II Inf. when we believed. This is the Testimony that is given Rom. 13. 11. our Salvation, that is, our Eternal Salvation; we were faved Spiritually, when we were by Faith united to a Saviour; we shall be faved Eternally, when we are with him, where he is, to behold his Glory. Joh. 17.24 Now that other Supper (in the Presence of Christ immediately) is approaching nearer, than when we fate down first to this. We have our Table now spread with Grace, what can we have next but the Provisions of Glory in the High- Luke 2.14 of? When the Sun Sets upon this Monn- 162, 25.6. tain, it will be Risen upon the Saints in

Jer.31.12 the Heights of Zion. It is but a little while, and he that shall come, will come, and will not tarry, Heb. 10. 37. The Saints do hear that now is their Suppertime, it is not long after before they shall enter into Peace, they shall rest in their Beds, (in the Bosom of Jesus Christ)

162: 57: 2. each one walking in his uprightness.

12 Inf. 12. Time should now be of a more Precious Esteem with us. We had need be wife, and fince we have lost so much,

Eph. 5.16. lay out our utmost to redeem the Time. Now is a Golden space of opportunity, and 'tis pity to throw the Filings of this Gold among the common Heap of Duft. We may almost grudge at the occasions of this Life that come in of every fide, · like so many little Thieves, and steal Handfuls of Time away. We have Robbers by Day, Eating, Drinking, Conversing, Visiting, being Visited, and Great Robber by Night that steals a way our Time, when we are infensible of his Approaches. Supper is ready but we have almost every Thing tha lets us; we had need then improve th Remainder of an allotted space to s down at our Gospel-Meal, and Sup.

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13 Inf. 13. Lastly. You that have supt may now go to Bed with Comfort. You are now at Table, but if God calls any of you to depart out of this World, you need not John 13.4 stay for your Fellows that shall tarry, and make an end after. If you are ripe for Glory, you may leave them behind you yet to grow in Grace. When it is 2 Pet,3.18 late, and thou art tyred, perhaps thy Bones would gladly be at rest, Pfal. 1 16. 17. Return unto thy reft, Omy Soul, for the Lord bath dealt bountifully with thee. So Luke 2. 29, 30 Lerd, now letteft thou thy Servant depart in Peace, according to thy Word: For mine Eyes have feen thy Salvation. Simeon had Supt, and therefore thought it a Bleffed Seafon now to go to Bed. So after thou haft Supt, and done thy work, a Bed will do well. When thou hast made an end of Supper, thou art here fit to go to thy Heavenly Sabbath's reft.

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The Second use of Exhortation, to perfwade and entreat Sinners not to forfake their own Mercies. The substance jonah 2.8. of the Exhortation * /peaketh on this * Rom. 10. wise, that seeing the Provisions of the 6. Gospel are now ready, we would all indeed labour after more Readiness in

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our

Luk 12.42 our felves to receive our Portion of Meat in due Season. That it may become the more useful unto us, I shall manage it under these two Parts. 1. Backing it with Motives. 2. Urging Counsel.

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We

these Three Considerations.

1. The Day of our Entertainment is nov fliding over. We may observe by In 33. 2. what Degrees our Shadow goes down. Wo unto us for the Day goeth away, for the (badows of the Evening are stretched out, Jer. 6. 4. latter part. Our Time spends, our Day wastes apace, the shadows are long, and if we are not quick, we must be fain to cut our Work the forter: The shadows of the Evening are stretched out, as you know the shadows are longeft, when the Sun is lowest. The Supper Hour is expiring, wo unto us; the end of all Fleth is at hand! we are arrived almost in our Day to the shuting in of the Evening; God feems, as to the state of the World, to be just now lighting up his (z) Sabbath-candle, that we may now fee to end Sup-

per by a little Light he lends us, be-

fore he turns all into the Chadow of Death,

and make it grofs Darkneft, Jer. 13. 16.

'(z) Dr. Lightfoot's Works. Harmony of the New Tiffament. Fol. vol. 1.

p. 18.

We must by all means keep white Feast, as the Apostle said of his keeping the Paffeover in Ferusalem, and we can ne- Ads 18.21 ver keep it but in this our Day, while the Offers and Provision of the Gospel are now tendred to us. A Feast that is now ready may be quickly dispos'd of out of our Reach. The Sun of Righ- Mal. 4. 2. teousness hath not stood still throughout all our Day of Grace, no more than that other Sun in the Firmament is need to flay and lengthen out the common Days of Nature, tho' yet we read upon Two extraordinary occasions of a miraculous prolonging the Day, between the rifing of the Sun and the going down Pfal. 50.1. of the same. One instance is, when the 113.3. Sun flood fill in the days of Joshua, John 10. and the other is, when the Sun returned ten Degrees backward, upon the Dial of Ifa. 38. 8. Ahaz, by which Degrees it had gone down, in the days of Hezekiah: But the day of Grace, like our flated common days, is wearing off continually, that nothing can flacken the motions of it, or bring it one Degree backwards, to keep it a moment longer from the Period to which it haftens. The Day of Grace waftes, tho' the offers of Grace abound. And

as the day of Salvation spends, so it lays

a greater necessity and duty on us, to look after the work of Salvation, before the offers of the Thing come to a perpersal. 9. 6. tual End. He that is now present to entertain us, is not afar off to judge us, if we resule to be fed before our Supper's over; for behold the Judge standeth before the door, Jam. 5. 9. latter part. He is ready to step in and examine it, whether we have Grace, and eaten of the Bread of God, or no.

Consider, the Table shall not be always furnisht, or the Cloth continue after Supper for any succeeding Entertainment, to treat one Sinner here. God hath set the Provisions of Grace forth, that to day we might come and take our

Prov.7.18. Fill of Love; but if we will not obey,
Pfal. 42. 8. while the Lord shall command his Loving Kindness, in the (Remnant of the)
Day time, (in the Evening-Time for us)

he will not offer us Kindness a Moment beyond the Limits of the day he sets us. If there be not an Improvement of this present passing Season, there will be no prolonging it to endure beyond our Supper-Time. Time must be observed, and will not wait on us, and the Dews

of Grace are like the Showers upon the... Grass that tarry not for Man, nor waiteth for the Sons of Men, Mic. 5. 7. That is, it is their inseparable Property to attend the Appointments of God, and not our own Pleasure. And these Dews are fliding off in the very Moments while they are distilling from Heaven on us, they are flying from us faster than (it may be) they are now filling of us. We may fay of the Good Day of our Entertainment, as the Prophet doth of the Great Day of the Lord, Zeph. 1. 14. It is near, (even the end of it is near) and hasteth greatly. Much of your Day is spent already, and under every Offer and Sermon of the Grace of God you have still less of your day to come ! Alas! it slides fo falt, and hath been fliding off fo long, that you have but a little while more to partake of Grace in; and tho' you may yet fee to eat while the shadows of the Even- Jer. 6. 4. ing are stretched out, yet, as to your own Being in this World, God will not after fo long a Summer's Day light up a Can- Nemo finitis ale in the Grave, to lengthen out your nundinus exopportunity, when Day light's shut in.

2. What if it should be now the Last Day of the Feast, as it was when Jesus stood

flood and cryed! The Feast of Tabernacles among the Jews did not expire fooner, nor endure longer than the space of Seven Days, according to the Commandment, Lev. 23. 24. And on this last Day of the Feast Jesus stood and cryed, saying, If any Manthirst, let him come unto me and drink. John 7. 37. i. e. If any Man wants special, Rich Grace to Supply all bis need, if he defires to be entertain'd with Righteoufnels, Counfel, Pardon, Strength, Comfort, or the like, let him come in quickly now, and I will bestow it at the shuting up of House, in the close of the Feast before the Guests are risen. It is the last opportunity, This is a Day of Entertainment, but no Feast to Morrow. So under the Gospel, we are yet within the Compass of a Spiritual Feasting Time, Festival may expire with this Sabbath,

Fial. 74.9. but we have no Affurance how long? Our Festival may expire with this Sabbath, and this Sermon prove our last Meal! God can say to a Graceless Sinner, that loyters away his Season, as he did to the Rich Man that laid up Earthly Substance, Thou Fool, this Night thy Soul shall be required of thee! Luke 12.20. Your Great

Mat. 19.22 Possessions would be a very unprofitable heap of Lumber, and all your Barns or

Bags

Bags full of Encrease a hoard of poor Stuff. if your Souls be empty, and you are fent Supperless to Bed, at the close of the Gospel Entertainment. Lay it, Sinner, unto thine Heart, what if God should now (but up his Tender Mercies, and in wrath o Pal. 77. 9. pen his Mouth against thee! Boast not thy Prov. 27.1. felf of to Morrow, left with Belfbazzer thou Dan. 5. 30. be flain that night; or, with a King of If-

rael, in the Morning be utterly cut off.

3. If it were now already with thee after Supper, in that Black Night in Hell, the offers of this Grace would be never tendred more. Now you may drink, and drink abundantly Song. 5.1. at the Feast, but not a drop of this Living Water will be then obtained to cool your Tongue. See Luke 16. 23, 24. In Hell he lift up his Eyes being in Torments, and feeth Abraham af ar off, and Lazarus in his Bosom, and he cryed and faid, Father Abraham, have Mercy on me, and fend Lazarus, that he may dip the Top of his Finger in Water, and cool my Tongue, for I am tormented in this Flame. Father Abraham have mercy on me;] but in Hell (if Grace doth not prevent our coming thither) Abraham will be ignorant of 16a, 63.16. us, and Israel acknowledge us not. There is not one Drop or little Crumb of Mercy to be had, when the Furniture of the Golpel-Table

Hof. 10.15

Table is over. There is neither Provision, nor so much as a Candle to Sup by in outer Darkness. And besides all this there is a Great Gulf sixed, Luke 16.26. A Gulf i. e. *a Great gaping or parting asunder of the Two Countreys by such a wide Division you can never step over. There is

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vision you can never step over. There is Mat. 4.16. no passing from the Regions of the shadow of

Death, even of the fecond Death to the
Heb. 11.16 Better Countrey, so that they which would pass
Luk. 16.26 from hence to you, cannot; neither can they
pass to us, that would come from thence. The

flate will be fixt, and the offers of Grace ended. God will feed nothing in Hell, but the Worm that dieth not, and the Fire that is not quenched. Conscience indeed will

have a stinging Remembrance to gnaw upon, but the Sinner will have no Refreshment with such a Guest for ever. God will drink to you no more, Sinners, in a Lake of Fire, unless it be in the Wine of his wrath, which will be poured out without mixture into the Cap of his Indianation. Research 10.

Fire, unless it be in the Wine of his wrath, which will be poured out without mixture into the Cup of his Indignation, Rev. 14. 10. There can be no rising to Supper, if he should cast you out to lodge in a Bed of Flames! These are the Motives, and Oh! that God would fasten them upon your

Isa. 22.23. Minds by his Spirit, as a Nail in a sure place.
Secondly, As to Counsel, I would leave these

* μέγα χάσμα.

Mar. 9.44, 46, 48.

Bev. 19.

these following Directions with you, and

close up the whole Subject.

1. Now consider this ye that forget God, Plal. 50. 22. Consider it, that Grace is now offered, and the Statute of Refusal will next be executed. God is now calling, but remember, if you will not hearken, you will be then crying! Mercy doth now invite you, but Fury will then Fall upon you. Know therefore this Day and consider it in thine Heart, as Moses, in that Solemn Advice to I/rael, Deut. 4. 39. Let Sinners that are desperate and hard hearted, or careless and unregardful of themselves, consider this. What will ye do in the Day of Visitation, and in the Desolation which shall come from far ? to whom will re flee for Help, and where will ye leave your Glory? If a. 10.3. What Provision canst thou have, if thou hast none of this Supper? Canst thou bear it to Sup with Devils, and reject Angel's Food? What will become of all that airy Glory thy Mind is now Feafting on? what will it avail thee, that thou hait Supt on Vanity, if thou must be fed with Tormen's, when thy Day of Grace is ended. Remember, thou art going, as swift as Time can post thee, into the Land of Forgetfulness, Oh! thou busie, distracted Worldling that haft

sal. 102. 4 hast forgotten to eat thy Bread. Men indeed Jam. 1.24. Will forget thee, what manner of man thou Pfal.95.11 wast, but God will swear in his wrath, if thou wilt not meddle with the Grace he offers, that surely he will never forget any of

thy Works, but will remember thy Faults that Day.

2. Acquaint now thy felf with God, Job 22. 21. Be not a Stranger now to the God who will one Day take fuch knowledge of thee, as either infallibly to fave, or elle in Hell destroy thee. Look to it, Oh thou young Man! and remember now thy Creator in the days of thy Touth, Eccles. 12. 1. Look to it, thou ignorant Man, and lay up found Knowledge, that thou maist say with the Blind Man, when Christ had opened

John 9.25 his Eyes, One Thing I know, that whereas I was Blind, now I fee. If the Provisions are now ready, let them be no longer as a strange Thing unto thee. Be acquainted, that this is Life Eternal under the Gospel for poor, condemned Malefactors, already dead in Law, to know thee the only true God, and Fefus Christ whom thou hast fent, John 17.3.

Pal 34.8. Thou wilt never tafte and fee, till thou art acquainting thine Heart with Wildom.

3. Get now into Friendship with a Lover of Hospitality. Be not an Enemy in thy Heart

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or in thy ways to this Feast-Maker under one call more. Be at peace, thereby good shall come unto thee. Throw down your Arms, and beg for Quarter, if you would find mercy with the Lord in that Day, for he spares none with their Weapons of War about them. You spoil your Banquet, so long as you run upon the thick Beffes of his Buckler. Be reconciled, and made Friends to God prefently; for he will have none but Friends to come in and Sup with him. Enemies must fall, but shall not be Feasted. Luke 19. 27. But those mine Enemies which would not have me to reign over them bring bither and flay them before me. Provoke not God by Delays, when his Supper is now ready; if his wrath be kindled Spiritual Mannah will melt away from you, as Corporal Mannah did from the Ifraelites, when the Sun waxed hot. See that the Master of Exod. 16. this Feast and you are made one, or at least 21. if Two, yet you may either walk together, Amos 3 3. or fit together at Meat, when by Grace ve are so agreed. Pe reconcil'd and go make your Friend fure. Do this now, my Son, and deliver thy Self, when thou art come into the Hand of thy Friend, go humble thy felf and make fure thy Friend, Prov. 6. 3. As thou art now once again invited into the Banqueting-

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or in thy ways to this Feast-Maker under one call more. Be at peace, thereby good [ball come unto thee. Throw down your Arms, and beg for Quarter, if you would find mercy with the Lord in that Day, for he spares none with their Weapons of War about them. You spoil your Banquet, so long as you run upon the thick Boffes of his Buck-Be reconciled, and made Friends to God presently; for he will have none but Friends to come in and Sup with him. Enemies must fall, but shall not be Feasted. Luke 19. 27. But those mine Enemies which would not have me to reign over them bring bither and flay them before me. Provoke not God by Delays, when his Supper is now ready; if his wrath be kindled Spiritual Mannah will melt away from you, as Corporal Mannah did from the Ifraelites, when the Sun waxed hot. See that the Master of Exod. 16. this Feast and you are made one, or at least 21. if Two, yet you may either walk together, Amos 3 3. or fit together at Meat, when by Grace ve are so agreed. Pe reconcil'd and go make your Friend fure. Do this now, my Son, and deliver thy Self, when thou art come into the Hand of thy Friend, go bumble thy felf and make fure thy Friend, Prov. 6. 3. As thou art now once again invited into the Ban-Gg quetingqueting-House of Love, come prostrate in the Dust, and lye at Christ's Feet; the lower you chuse to sink, the higher you shall rise, when you sit at Christ's Hand. Friend, go up higher, then shalt thou have worship in the Presence of them that sit at Meat, Luke 14.10.

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4. Now accept of Grace. Put forth thy m.6. Hand now and lay hold upon Eternal Life. Tho' you have staid out from this Feast long, yet make the more haste, and be not assaid, or asham'd Now to come at last. Take Encouragement, and knock at the Gate of Mercy, for tho' the Sun be low, yet if you are in earnest for admission, 'ris

not too late to be let in.

what is now ready. Serve the Lord better, and Act for the Interest of Christ, to keep up the Reputation and Honour of this Feast more than ever. Omit nothing which may advance the Gospel, and do nothing that may tend to make the Provisions of it sink. More especially, Now yield your Members Servants of Righteousness unto Holiness, Rom. 6. 19. Let your Eyes be more stedsaftly fixed, where you have seen his Salvation; let your Ears be more attentive, that even the Ear may now try words,

1 Tim. 6.

words, and the Mouth taste his Meat. Let Job 12.17 the string of your Tongue be loosed, and speak of these All Things (now ready) in the Language of Canaan plainly. Stretch out your Hands unto God, that he may not stretch out his to you in vain. Refrain your Feet from every evil way. Let your Loins be girt about with Truth. your Hearts with all Diligence. Wisdom as an Ornament to bind about your Heads, and fet your Faces in reality towards Sion. This is to be Holy, and to yield your Members Servants of Righteonf- Rom. 6.19

ness unto Holiness.

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6. Now cry and make Intercession to the Lord of Hosts. Save now I befeech thee, O Lord, Pfal. 118. 25. In the Morning direct thy Prayer unto God and look up, that He who giveth unto the young Ravens when Pial. 147.9 they cry, would refresh thee with good Things: And at Evening do thou return, Pial. 59.6. and beg thou maift not lye down upon thy Bed, until thou hast Supt upon Jesus Christ. Beseech the Lord, that he would impart to thee this Hidden Treasure, and fill thee as a Vessel of Mercy with it. Pray, that he would change thy Diet, and give thee Righteousness, Peace, and Holiness, not fuffering thee (however under some

kinds

kinds of Spiritual Sickness thou maist have evil Longings) to eat that which is common or unclean.

7. Now take Pains, rather than lofe fuch Provision now ready. It is a shame to be so forward to encrease in Goods, and so backward to lay in Grace. Take but as much Pains on a Lord's Day to Occupy with your Talent, as you have done upon the Week, to fave or gain a Penny. Lay up for your Souls, as you are wont to do for your felves. Get up and travel to a Meet. ing, as you could to Traffique in a Market the Day before. Go thro' as many inconveniences, wet, wind and weather, to obtain a fure reward, as you are wont to venture thro', to partake of uncertain Riches. Think not a Few Miles to be short enough for your Pleasure or your Profit, and then too long, when you compute them for a Sabbath-Day's Journey. Think how ill Christ takes it, who travell'd farther to buy in Provisions for you, than you can to fetch them now from Him; while he fees how backward you are to walk a Mile to hear the Word of God, and yet are compell'd by other Motives to go Iwain, yea many to accomplish other Work. If you think you dwell from Jeru-Calem

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Salem more than a Sabbath-Day's Journey, come then to a Feast as you would to a Fair, get up and Ride, and be not like the Horse or the Mule which have no Psal. 32.9. understanding. Remember, that perhaps you have borrowed or hir'd a Horse to Trade with, but never did so in all your Days, to get to the Means of Grace, tho' you could not come on Foot. Oh! think you that have been negligent under this pretence of Distance, what Conscience will say unto it, if it were awakened in the Hour of Death; or what God himself will, if he tries it without Mercy at the Day of Judgment!

8. Beg of God that this Holy Diet may now agree with you. It would be fad, that when God hath made ready, his Supper should be too strong for you, while you discovered an Aversation to the Pure Worship, or the Pure Ways of God! It is a sign of a most weak and sickly Stomach, when you can't bear it, perhaps sometimes, so much as to smell in the So-Amos so lemn Feasts! the very smell of Holines 21. offends you, and you cannot endure the Religion of the Apostle, because it is pure [am.1.27.

and undefiled.

 Don't think the Ordinances of God Tedious,

dious, or that you fit too long at Meals. Confider, that Ordinances and the Opportunities of Grace are Eating Hours, don't grudge your Time then in your way to Heaven, while you are Baiting at any Inn that's needful. The People of God when they fit at Meat are often troubled they rise fo foon, and art thou complaining, thou art made to fit too long? To fay, Behold what a weariness is it, as Mal. I. 13. is not a fign that you are qualify'd

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Thef. 4. to be for ever with the Lord.

10. Let them now that fear the Lord Say, Pial. 118 4 That his Mercy endureth for ever. Remember Him that is staying you with Flaggons, and fay with the Church, Now will I fing

to my well-beloved, Ifa. 5. 1.

11. Keep up an Honourable Esteem of Jesus Christ. Oh! don't come to a Feast, and now at last upon the close of all murmur against the Good Man of the House. Bleffed is he that is not offended in me, Mat. 11.6.

12. Lastly, Now bear Afflictions. If he breaketh thy Bones, yet bless him for John 19.36 Christ our Passeover, where not a Bone of him shall be broken. Do not refuse Correction, tho' God fometimes Carves out thy Sorrowful Meat, as Job calls his Afflictions.

flictions. If he gives thee the Bread of Af Ila. 30.20. fliction, and the Water of Adversity, do not impatiently or frowardly spit it out again, feeing he will be ever mindful of his Cove- Pfal. 111.5 nant, and hath given Meat unto them that fear him. And thy Cup of Mercy that now runneth over may encourage thee to Pfal, 23.5, take a sip of that other Bitter Cup he gives thee. Thy Cup is a little Cup to Chrift's; A Drop of Wormwood, His a Draught of Gall, and full of Dregs at Bottom; yet the Cup which my Father hath given me, Joh. 18.11 shall I not drink it? Well then, take Encouragement, O Believer, under thy Trials, and now do not faint. Depile not thou the chastening of the Lord, nor faint, when thou art rebuked of him, Heh. 12. 5. bear his Reproofs, feeing thou art now in the Banqueting House of Love. He will not kick thee from the Table, tho' now he chides thee at it. He will not be always wroth, tho' now he feems to 1/2 57.16. have hid his Face at the upper-end from thee. Wait for the Cup of Confolation, tho' thou haft mingled thy Drink with weep- Pfal. 102. 9 ing. Bear it with Christian Patience, with a Holy Faith and Submission, tho' now for a Season (if need be) ye are in 1 Pet. 1.6. Heaviness through manifold Temptations. There

The Gospel-Feast Opened, &c.

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There is enough of Love prepar'd to eafe thee of thy Burdens now, and in Time to take them off from thee. Do not think John 1.29. the worse of the Lamb of God, tho' thou 36. must eat it as the Jews did their Lamb in Exod. 12. the Posteover, with Bitter Herbs. God may entertain thee with Grace in a Winter's Day, which tho' fhort, yet is dark and fformy: But let it comfort thee in Mat.24.32 thy Tribulation, that Summer is now nigh at Hand. When all the Bread in thy Bafket is spent, and no more for thee in the Pal. 48.8. City of our God here, but Mannah it felf fails, and Grace is ended, yet still God hath provided thee a Summer's Store in Glory! Come therefore, for all Things are now ready.

The END.

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